Appleton Crescent.

We join ourselves to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union."

CITY OF APPLETON,

Saturday, - - - - September 29, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS:

For President,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

of Illinois.

For Vice President,

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

of Georgia.

For Presidential Electors,

EDWARD G. RYAN, of Milwaukie,
CHARLES DUNN, of LaFayette,
JAMES C. FAIRCHILD, of Dane,
EMIL ROTHE, of Jefferson,
BENJAMIN FERGUSON, of Dodge.

For Congress—Third District,
CHARLES H. LARRABEE.

"LET THE PEOPLE RULE!"

DEMOCRATS ATTENTION!!

GREAT MASS MEETING

Of the Supporters of

DOUGLAS & JOHNSON,

AT APPLETON,

Tuesday, October 2d.

"Dinna ye hear the Slogan?
"Tis Douglas and his men!"

Let the Working Men of the Fox River Valley rally to the Democratic Gathering of the Campaign at Appleton, Oct. 2, at 12 o'clock, M.

Speeches, Good Music, and a Grand TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The following distinguished speakers are expected to address the people:

CHARLES H. LARRABEE,
EMIL ROTHE, of Jefferson,
M. H. CARPENTER, of Milwaukee,
F. W. HORN, of Ozaukee,
GEO. R. SMITH, of Dane,
J. H. M. WIGMAN, of Brown,
GABRIEL BOUCK, of Winnebago.

Speaking in English, German, Holland and French. Come and join the Jubilee.
By the Outagamie Co. Executive Com.

Our Welcome.

I.

We welcome you, from far Rhine-land,
And you from Scottish moor;
We welcome you, from Holland's dykes,
And you from Erin's shore;
From Prussia, France and Austria,
And gallant Hungary;
From East and West, from North and South,
To join our Jubilee:
So shout, Union boys, it is the truth
we tell you truly,
The people will make haste to join the
Douglas Army;
Everybody's bound to go for Douglas
or none.

II.

Now Democrats, a song we'll raise
In honor of our cause;
And cheers we'll give for Douglas, and
The Union and its Laws.
We'll fling our banner to the breeze,
And nail it to the mast,
And, as we close our columns, give
A rousing Douglas blast:
So shout, &c.

III.

The K. N's and Disunionists
Would put him to the rack,
And Free Love's hate him full as much
As Boothites love the black:
But our Cabinet Maker is a match
For the whole Shanghai crew,
And let them wiggle as they may
They cannot shake the true.
So shout, &c.

IV.

The Fire Eaters are in a rage
To beat our Jackson boy,
And rave and tear like all possessed—
Their grief's without alloy—
To think the people all pull true
And fight them through the land:
And now behold from north to south
The Douglas Giants stand.
So shout, &c.

V.

We battle for the People's Rights;
The People shall bear sway
In States, and Territories, too,
Until the judgment day:
And Douglas, Johnson, Larrabee,
Our champions in the fray
Shall lead us on to victory,
Come, Shanghais, clear the way.
So shout, &c.

To the Public.

It would seem that many Republicans esteem the opinions of the Editor of the "Appleton Crescent" as of far more importance than the opinions of old Abe Lincoln, judging by their persistence in misrepresenting the views of the Editor.

The story that the Editor of the *Crescent* ever said to any one *that he was at heart a Breckenridge man, but supports Douglas because it pays better*, is manufactured to deceive, and is entirely devoid of truth.

Beware of those who seek to injure their neighbors by misrepresenting their views.

Shanghaiism rarely resorts to more honorable weapons.

Doolittle, the soaring Mountain Bird of Shanghai eloquence, says that the present campaign in Wisconsin between the supporters of Stephen A. Douglas and Dr. Abe Lincoln, is ☞"a struggle between Christianity and Barbarism"! He claims all the "Christianity" for the Rail Splitters; and the "Barbarism" for the Democrats. Such is the language of a fanatic who aspires to be reckoned an American Statesman Such the sentiment of a U. S Senator from Wisconsin. Will the people endorse the slanderous party which presents such Demagogues as its leaders and champions?

The population of California has been very much overestimated. It will probably not go over 400,000.

Facts for Outagamie!

Our Republican State Officials are making School Loans to active Shanghais in this and neighboring Counties. At the same time, they refuse to pay this County a dollar of the Drainage Fund belonging to it, and so much needed by the towns! A Republican Legislature, the instrument of the State Treasurer, passed an ex post facto law to cheat the County out of thousands of dollars of taxes levied on lands held by contract from the State, which taxes were returned to the State Treasurer for collection, and a Republican Governor approved the law although he well knew it was unconstitutional and void. The State Treasurer acts in accordance with that void law, although he knows his action is illegal, and keeps back from this and other counties thousands of dollars belonging to them. After having unwillingly given the County credit for a large amount, as by law required, these officials deliberately go back of the record, trample on the law and the right, and illegally, unjustly and dishonestly *charge back to the County all taxes on lands forfeited to the State*, leaving residents to pay all taxes, and then *add those very taxes to the price of the land*. And all the money collected is kept by the vampyres, or loaned out to party pets!

If the people knew how many thousands of dollars have been swindled out of the settlers of Waupaca, Shawano, Oconto, Brown and Calumet Counties, leaving out our own County, by the sharp practice of the Shanghai financiers at Madison, they would arise en masse and institute a dozen suits against the State in short order, and also take care not to elect another Shanghai Legislature very soon.

Our County has sued the State, and all other Counties similarly situated should do the same.

"Mysterious Disappearance!"

The following telegraphic dispatch went the rounds of the papers last week:

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12.

S. H. BRADY, foreman of the *Daily Leader* office, disappeared yesterday morning; nothing has since been seen or heard of him. He was thirty-three years old, six feet high, had heavy sandy whiskers, long hair, weighed apparently 160 pounds, had on blue coat, drab vest, grey pants and light felt hat. It is feared he has either made away with himself or wandered away in a fit of temporary insanity.

Any information concerning his whereabouts, addressed to E. Cawler & Co., Cleveland, will be thankfully received by his wife.

"We are slightly acquainted with the aforesaid Brady, says the Leavenworth *Dispatch*, and might be induced to believe the above, were we not aware of the fact of his having performed this "disappearance" trick twice before. It is an old game of his after becoming "involved," as numerous individuals in New York, Wisconsin and other States, will testify. We apprehend he will turn up somewhere else, shortly, alive and well."

"Monsieur Tonson come again"! "Now you see the little joker, and now you don't see him!" All Appleton must remember S. H. BRADY, the publisher of the great "Free Speech, Free Kansas" Republican organ issued daily and weekly at Appleton in 1856, a print started expressly to run out the *Crescent*, but which succeeded in rooting a good deal of money out of the pockets of the faithful. BRADY was an especial pet of "all the morality, all the intelligence and all the decency." Notwithstanding the documents were received here by us soon after his advent into Appleton to prove him a scamp and a rascal, the Republican leaders stood by him to the last, as a faithful apostle of genuine Shanghaism. Prayers for the success of BRADY, MCDONALD and the *Free Press*, and anathemas for the *Crescent*, its Editor and the Democratic party generally, were daily belched forth by phrenzied fanatics, who declared that "the Democratic Party is principally composed of Drunkards, Blacklegs, Gamblers, Slave Breeders and Negro Drivers," and "No Christian can consistently be a Democrat." The pulpit would belch forth its denunciations on Sunday against "the infamous Nebraska bill," and "Giant Infamy," and the Brady organ of *righteousness and truth* would on Monday echo back the gross misrepresentations of a partisan pulpit, and reek with slander and falsehood against honest, thinking, independent members of the same community who dared to differ with the Opposition. Then, instead of "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved," it was Vote for Fremont, Free Speech and Free Kansas: bow down and worship Boothism and Niggerism, and you shall secure eternal life!—Brady was a great gun in the synagogue. But Fremont wasn't elected, and, after collecting all he could, and borrowing as much as possible—just as he had previously done at Plattsburgh, N. Y., BRADY took charge of some funds for a Republican friend of ours, and went off to Milwaukie to buy pork, and to this day has forgotten to come back, send the pork or the money!

Now he has evidently been victimising the Cleveland *Leader*, the Republican organ of the Western Reserve, Ohio! We don't know that we have any sympathy to waste upon the *Leader*. We can but commend the last achievement of Brady to the attention of the Republican leaders of Appleton, who always stood by him even when he was opposing the best interests of the city. It would be appropriate for them to unite their influence with the Free Loveites of Ripon, and secure the Ripon *Times* for BOOTH and BRADY, so that we may have one thorough and consistent organ of undiluted Shanghaism in this Congressional District. No doubt HASTINGS, DANIELS, Bowie Knife POTTER, and even our friend JACKSON might be induced to give the concern a lift. Give BRADY a lift for exemplifying his principles!

The population of Baltimore has been ascertained to be 218,612. Ten years ago it was 169,064; making an increase in ten years of 49,548. The colored population, free and slave, is 35,000, and the legal voters 27,660.

Democrats of the River Valley.

Remember the great mass meeting at Appleton on Tuesday next. It will be the largest gathering ever seen in this city, unless the weather is too unfavorable. Come and join our Jubilee!

Sad Accident on the Racine & Miss. Rail Road.

Again within a few days from the time of the heart rending calamity occasioned by the sinking of the *Lady Elgin*, it is our painful duty to record another fatal accident which occured the 15th inst. on the Racine & Mississippi Railway at Delavan. The mail train stopped at the water tank about six rods from the Depot, and while the engine was taking water, an extra train from Racine ran into the passenger car of the mail train splitting it from end to end, by which four persons were instantly killed, and a fifth lived but a few hours after the accident. Some ten or twelve were seriously wounded, and we have learned that three of the latter died last week, making eight in all who lost their lives. Some of the remaining wounded ones it is feared were so badly injured as to cause their death.

A correspondent writing from Delavan attributes the accident to the carelessness of those on the extra train.

Speaking of the manufacture of the Breckenridge Electoral ticket in this State, the Waukesha *Democrat* says:

"The movement, if judiciously managed, will have considerable influence."

But it don't enlighten us as to how it can be "judiciously managed," nor what it would consider "judicious" management. If any National Man in this State considers that he is acting "judiciously" in throwing away his vote on a Breckenridge electoral ticket, we can tell him that Major Breckenridge himself would disagree with him, and look upon him as a fool. If a man wants to help old Abe in Wisconsin, let him come out openly and give him his vote, and not do it in a sneaking way by throwing a vote for Breckenridge. A man in Wisconsin, who votes for Breckenridge is either a knave or a fool.

The Free Democrat displays a good deal of ignorance in stating that most of the business of citizens of Wisconsin with the Departments at Washington is of a partisan character. On the contrary, not a hundredth part of it is of that stamp. If the *Free Democrat* doesn't know that nearly all the business from Wisconsin with the Interior Department is of great moment to our citizens, and the applications every day in the year, and that no well informed man would think of trusting Potter to attend to their matters of business, it had better enter the first reader or migrate to Republican New England.

"Where ignorance is bliss."

Codding, a quack Minister of the Gospel, and always a notorious Abolition Orator, is to speak to the Shanghais of Appleton, Oct. 13th. It is not announced whether Booth will be here or not. Booth and Codding, old cronies in Niggerism, both addressed the Nullifiers, near Green Lake recently, in behalf of Lincoln. Poor old Abe! Codding can talk a week on a stretch; and, as everybody knows who has ever heard him, says just about as much attention to truth as Carl Schurz. Just the man to advocate "Honest old Abe" and to oppose the North-Western Statesman.

What object can the Oshkosh *North-Western* have in continuing the publication of a resolution as a part of the National Democratic Platform which was not adopted, either at Baltimore or Charleston? If it keeps on, it will very soon imitate its confrere, the *Democrat*, and declare that the Republican candidate for Senator from Winnebago, a strong Scott Whig in 1852, actually voted for JOHN P. HALE! We had a higher opinion of the Nullification organ, widely as we differed in sentiment.

The work of regeneration goes on gloriously. Conversions to the Douglas Democracy are matters of every day occurrence. There is no longer a possible chance for Lincoln. In the South, Breckinridge's supporters are deserting him by thousands, and he can carry no States save South Carolina and Florida. Either Douglas will be elected, or there will be no choice. Men of the West! Give the Western Statesman your votes.

An Incident.—In passing the residence of Mrs. DOUGLAS, the mother of Stephen A. Douglas, a lady over 70 years of age, a Republican Procession of Ontario Co., N. Y., stopped and groaned and hissed because she was the mother of a great Democratic Statesman!! Not a single Republican Press has yet condemned the outrage. Can any true American advocate a party which will descend to such ineffable meanness?

The Breckenridgers have presented an Electoral Ticket in this State. Every vote cast for it is an indirect vote for LINCOLN. Does any National man, whether his preference is for Breckenridge or Bell, desire to have old Dr. Abe carry Wisconsin? The Bell men have a thousand and the Breckenridgers about three hundred votes in the State. Do they intend to throw those votes away?

Enterprise. The Rochester *Advertiser & Union* sold out to the Secession Candidates a short time since. In less than fourteen hours after the paper hoisted the Breckinridge Flag, a Douglas sheet was issued in that city. That is what may be termed enterprise and no mistake.

The population of Rock County, is 34,731. The whole number of farms returned for 1860 is 3,168. In 1855 the population was 31,394.—*Argus.*

Outagamie has grown faster than Rock during the last five years. Rock is a hot bed of Nullification Abolionism; Outagamie of National Democracy.

Garabaldi has entered Naples in triumph, and proclaimed Victor Emmanuel, of Sardinia, King of Italy. The Tyrant of Naples fled. Joy of the people unbounded.

C. H. Larrabee.

We had barely time last week to announce the nomination of Mr. Larrabee, but as we were just going to press, we could not say what we then wished to, and what we now feel it our duty to place on record.

We have known Mr. Larrabee since he was first elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, a Judge of the best Court we have ever had in the State, a Judge of a Court that had on its bench men of ability, of high character, of judicial integrity, and of talent to throw inferior talent in the shade. On that bench Mr. Larrabee held a high position, and had not Judge Whiton been so popular with all parties, on account of his more mature age, Judge Larrabee would doubtless have been at the head of the separate Supreme Court, and we may feel perfectly sure that it would not then been where it has been lately, a court to which *partizans* were elected on account of their *partizanship*, and from which a partizan was requested to retire, ay, and is requested to retire, because, as he is, he cannot fill up the measure of subserviency required of him.

We have known Judge L. long and been on terms of friendship with him, but we are not among those who praise to excess every party nomination. We have ever been inclined to withold laudation, where not absolutely required by merit and many a man has felt a little vexed at us because we have not followed the usual newspaper fashion, and praised candidates for office, as though words could not portray their great merits or high qualities.

Now then, we trust we may say what we consider right about Judge Larrabee, and we expect you to believe that this is our honest opinion, whether it differs from yours or not.

Judge Larrabee has always been popular on the bench, because he was known to possess legal ability, to be firm and honest, and while a dignified Judge, yet a man of too much sense to assume that mock dignity in which inferior men wrap themselves to impose upon the public and pass for more than they are. On the bench Mr. Larrabee was the Judge, off of it, he was one of the people.

Two years since, when Mr. Larrabee was elected to Congress, neither you nor we expected he would win more than an ordinary reputation during the first session. You, because you were not accustomed to see any member do so, we, because we knew the great difficulties under which every member suffers during his first session, resulting in his not seizing the first opportunity to act with energy, if that opportunity should arise at an early day.

But we were both mistaken. An opportunity did arise early, was at once seized, and the maiden speech of Mr Larrabee won him hosts of friends both at the north and the south, and earned for him the respect of every man of sense in Congress.

We do not mean to claim for Mr. Larrabee half as much as our opponents will claim for men infinitely inferior to him, but we do claim for him that he has made his voice heard in the councils of the nation, that he has done what has not been done heretofore by a Congressman, claimed that the State he represents should be respected and caused the claim to be recognized. The position he has assumed for our State he can maintain, and the readiness with which he seized the first opportunity to elevate Wisconsin at Washington, gives assurance that with every succeeding chance he will improve her position.

And this, though it may not be praise, if compared with the eulogiums you will see of almost every man nominated, is yet much, because it is said with truth, and because it cannot be said with truth, of more than one out of every hundred of our Representatives in Congress.

Of the minor duties, we need scarcely speak You all know that Mr. Larrabee not only has, but will be strictly attentive to them, but while they are important, it is yet more important in our opinion to have a man in Congress, who feels himself the Peer of those there, whose equality of rank is acknowledged and who has so comported himself, that for the first time in the Congressional history of Wisconsin, the State is acknowledged to have one leading man in the delegation though that one labored under the difficulty of being the youngest member the State had on its Congressional roll.—*Horicon Argus.*

New Orleans, Sept. 22.

Messrs. Kavstendeck & Co's and other liquor stores on Treposlonas St., between Lafayette and Girard sts., were burned last night. The fourth story of Kavstendeck & Co's building was heavily loaded with spirits which exploded, causing the building at the corner of Lafayette and Treposlonas streets to fall, burying from forty to fifty persons in the ruins. Up to this time, 3 p. m., 13 dead bodies, and several wounded have been extricated. The loss will reach $150,000, but is mostly insured.

Gen. Houston has published a letter "To my friends in the United States," in which he withdraws his name as a candidate for the Presidency, and advises all to unite upon any one who can defeat Lincoln.

New York, Sept. 24.

The London Times has received reports from sufficient of the United Kingdom to show that the wheat crop will prove a full average, and be of a fine quality. The barley and oat crop is quite satisfactory.

New York, Sept. 25.

Official advices at Washington announce that Gen. L. Samo is about leaving Vera Cruz with troops to operate against Mexico. Marquez has been liberated by Miramon and given command of a division of 5,000 men. The Times' correspondent at Callao states that the commander of the U. S. naval force in the Pacific had been called upon by the American minister in Peru to proceed at once to Peruvian waters.

"WE WILL SUBDUE YOU."—This is the threat which Douglas, on the floor of the U. S. Senate, addressed to the Republicans a few years since.—*Free Democrat.*

Mr. DOUGLAS has time and again denied the making any such remark; he has denied it in the Senate and in published letters. Mr. SEWARD in open Senate exculpated Mr. D. from the above charge, and yet the Shanghais give currency to the exploded falsehood. Characteristic.

Galena has gone Democratic! Pekin has gone Democratic! And now, Alton, the home of Lyman Trumbull, elects a democratic mayor, and seven democratic councilmen out of twelve, by good old democratic majorities! All the guns of the campaign in Illinois, thus far, speak democratic thunder.—*Chicago Times.*

The Waukesha Freeman hopes to see Horace Greeley President of the United States. Perhaps it would be well for our able cotemporary to agitate the subject.

Governor Banks of Mass., has accepted the Vice Presidency of the Illinois Central Railroad. A singular move for a man of his talents.

Sam Houston has declined being a candidate for the Presidency.

Gerrett Smith has been nominated by the bobolitionists of New York for the Presidency.

Grand Mass Meeting of the Democracy of the Northwest.

A Grand Mass meeting of the Democracy of the North-West will be held at Chicago on the 5th of October, which will undoubtedly be the greatest gathering of Democrats ever had in this country. The committee promise the personal attendance of Hon. S. A. Douglas, Hon. H. V. Johnson, Governor Willard of Ind., Governor Letcher, of Virginia; Gov. Packer, of Pa.; Hon. H. S. Foote, Hon. A. C. Dodge; Hon. B. M. Samuels, of Iowa; Hon. Fernando Wood, of N. Y. City, together with many distinguished gents and Democrats from various other States of the Union, as also Hons. W. A Richardson, J. A. McClernard, V. Ficklin, S. S. Marshall, L. L. D. Morrison, Lewis W. Boss, Bernard Arntzen, Murray McConnell, P. B. Fouke, John A. Logan, and many others well known to the Democracy of the nation.

Truesdell on the Stump.

JOHN C. TRUESDELL, Whig candidate for Attorney General of this State a few years ago and one of the most eloquent men in the State has taken the stump for DOUGLAS & JOHNSON.

Gov. Randall lately made a speech up in Berlin, and the News, in speaking of it says:

The Governor has improved somewhat since last fall. He has got one or two new stories, and any quantity of new big words. He has got so he can handle the words, God, Deity, Christian, Duty, etc., as deftly as he used to handle a pack of "fancy backs."

It costs a family with moderate expenditures, about 18,000 a year to live in Paris.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Judge Larrabee's Appointments.

CHARLES H. LARRABEE, Democratic Nominee for Congress in the Third District, will address the people at the following times and places. It is requested that the Democratic Committee of each locality will give ample notice of the time and place of meeting.

APPLETON	Tuesday	Oct. 2	
Winchester	Wednesday	" 3	3 p. m.
Ripon			evening
Green Lake	Thursday	" 4	
Omro	Friday	" 5	7 o'clock p. m.
Matson's			evening
Strong's Ros	Saturday	" 6	
Algoma	Monday	" 8	
Kewaunee	Tuesday	" 9	
Two Rivers	Thursday	" 11	
Manitowoc	Friday	" 12	
Cedar Creek	Saturday	" 13	
Sheboygan	Monday	" 15	
Sheboygan Falls	Tuesday	" 16	
Plymouth	Wednesday	" 17	
Chilton	Thursday	" 18	
Calvary (School House)	Friday	" 19	
Town of Eden			
Cabinet Village	Saturday	" 20	
Chilton	Monday	" 22	
Stockbridge	Tuesday	" 23	
Fond du Lac	Wednesday	" 24	
Rhon	Thursday	" 25	
Brown Dale	Friday	" 26	
Iowell	Saturday	" 27	
Hortonia	Monday	" 29	

☞ Appointments will be made between the 29th and day of election of which due notice will be given.

Married,

In this city on Thursday morning, 20th inst., by Prof. R. Z. MASON, Rev. HENRY COLMAN, of Fond du Lac, and Miss LUCINDA S., only daughter of Mr. A. C. DARLING, of this city.

COUNTY CANDIDATES.

The fees for announcing candidates for County Officers will be as follows:

For a subscriber to the CRESCENT, One Dollar; for one who is not a subscriber Two Dollars—payable strictly in advance.

District Attorney.

I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, to be supported by many Democrats of OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.
WILLIAM S. WARNER.

District Attorney.

JOHN SEWETT, JR., of Appleton, will be supported for the office of District Attorney, subject to the Democratic Convention, by many Democrats of the town of DALE.

County Treasurer.

As an impression has gone abroad in the County that my name has been coupled with the office of County Treasurer merely as a man of straw, I now, over my own signature, take this public method of contradicting any such absurd stories, and that my Democratic friends may know that *I am in the fight earnest*, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Treasurership, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. W. H. P. BOGAN.

County Treasurer.

In order to keep pace with the times, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject of course to the action of the Democratic County Convention.
Respectfully, WM. MONAHAN,

County Treasurer.

PATRICK H. O'BRIEN, of Freedom, hereby presents his name for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. If elected, he will discharge the duties honestly, faithfully and acceptably to the public.
Freedom, Aug. 29th.

County Treasurer.

I hereby announce the name of JAMES GILMORE, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention of the County of Outagamie, whose support he will most respectfully solicit and desire.
JAMES GILMORE.

County Treasurer.

The Democracy of the town of Dale hereby present the name of BYRON DOUGLAS, of Appleton, for re-election to the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

To the Democracy of Outagamie Co.:

The undersigned would recommend Mr. JOHN STEPHENS as a suitable candidate for County Treasurer at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Bernard Neacomb,	M F Grinnell,	P H Pew,
Hugh Moore,	B Dunnet,	J R Hendrick,
John M Lawrence,	James Pew,	Michael Durack,
Thomas McGee,	Joseph Wolf,	Horatio Heath,
John Welch,	Michael Werner,	John Sleier,
George Welch,	Andreas Leopold,	R W Heath,
M Dillon McGee,	Lorenzo Werner,	J H Burnham,
Peter Dorn,	Geo Wagner,	John Canavan,
Edward Laird	Frederick Kuehne,	Patrick Prunty,
William Dorn,	Anthony Werner,	John Burke,
John Lowe,	Chas Montcerl,	Patrick Newcomb,
Owen Hardy	Fred Neuhoff,	Richard Kelly,
Anthony Wallner,	John Callan,	Charles Grinnell,
Michael Moellen,	G A Wunderlich,	Lewis Grinnell,
Henry Bonner,	Jacob Nudeaum,	Christian Bonner,
Thomas Day,	Thomas Callan,	Peter Prunty,
Thomas Hillson,	James Carle,	George Schroth,
Lucas Pecker,	Peter Carle,	John Schroth,
Robert Dillon,	Amos Barnes,	J W Hynders,
W Sayer	Alanson Barnes,	Angel Loveley,
John Kilfoil,	Nicholas Mallet,	John Greeley,
Martin Ward,		Casper Hermann.

Ellington, August 10th, 1860.

For Sheriff.

At the earnest solicitation of many Democrats of the towns of Greenville, Ellington, and Grand Chute, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the above office, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.
E. HAFNER.

For Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated and elected, I shall endeavor to perform the duties consequent upon this responsible office with promptness and fidelity.
GEORGE R. WOOD.

For Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself to the Democracy of Outagamie as a candidate for the Sheriffalty. If nominated and elected, I shall endeavor to prove by my official labors that my friends will not have cause to regret the confidence placed in
M. D. MCGRATH.

Clerk of the Court.

To the invincible Democrats of Outagamie—The undersigned presents his name for the nomination of Clerk of the Court of your County, subject to your decision.
W. H. MULLANE.

For Clerk of The Court.

I hereby present my name for the consideration of the Democracy of Outagamie County, for the above office, subject to the decision of the County Convention.
EBEN S. PIERCE.

"Hurra for Douglas."

500 Majority in Old Outagamie!!

Keep it before the Democracy of Outagamie, that the subscriber is a candidate for nomination for the office of CLERK OF THE COURT, and if elected will perform the duties of that office with punctuality and despatch.
J. W. CARHART, JR.

Clerk Board Supervisors.

Democracy and Right.

ROBERT H. DOYLE, of Kaukauna, long a resident of this County, and ever a consistent Democrat, hereby offers his name for the office of Clerk of the County Board of Supervisors, subject to the decision of the Democracy; and if elected, will discharge the duties with honesty and fidelity. KAUKAUNA.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

The Democrats of Outagamie County will please consider me a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the approaching County Convention.
THOMAS M'GILLAN.

Special Notices.

Stock Fair.

Notice is hereby given to every one in general, and the people of Outagamie County in particular, that there will be a sort of Market Fair at Little Chute, on the last Tuesday of August and the last Tuesday of October, at which there will be a collection of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c., for sale. Buyers and all interested in Stock are invited to attend on those days.
Little Chute, July 20, 1860.

A Card to Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The subscriber will send (FREE OF CHARGE) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple VEGETABLE BALM, that will, in from two eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the true—as Nature intended it should be—SOFT, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage), JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist, Box 5183 No. 48, City Buildings, New York.

Richmond, Mellenry Co., Ill., 1856.

DR. S. P. W. SANFORD: Dear Sir: I am here on my mission ground, and feel myself under great obligation to your medicine for bringing me here, fitted for active service. I have used it myself and given it to my family, and have found it to be all that it is recommended to be—a specific for Headache and Dyspepsia, and Jaundice. I have used it freely, and used it all; but am afraid if I fare as others do, I shall be obliged to test its efficacy in Fever and Ague
Respectfully yours, &c. REV. L. R. LOCKWOOD.

Wisconsin Testimonial.

Manchester, Green Lake Co., Wis., August 8th, 1859.

DR. C. W. BORACK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was afflicted with a difficulty of breathing, and it would many times prostrate me. I was advised to try your Scandinavian Blood Pills and Blood Purifier, and my brother obtained some of your agent here, Mr. G. N. Darby, which I used thoroughly. I am now so much better than I have been for the last three years, and would recommend your Medicines to all similarly afflicted.
Very respectfully yours,
July comy IDDO FANDALL.
See advertisement in another column.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills.

How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of simple mountain herbs and roots, should so certainly search out and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret that has escaped the search of the greatest physicians this world has ever seen. True, the ancient inhabitants of Mexico were a strange race, found by the Spaniards living in large cities, and allowing for their very strange customs and religion as well civilized as their conquerors. In the words of a writer of some celebrity, "They have perished from the earth, their cities are gigantic piles of ruins, their Kings and Princes so mighty in their life, are forgotten; their ruins and their medicine alone are left." The united testimony of all intelligent persons is that JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are the most successful medicine in the world in curing disease.
Sold by all medicine dealers.

BALDNESS CURED.—For real worth, Wood's Hair Restorative is undoubtedly the best preparation now in use, for restoring hair on bald heads, changing gray hair to its original color, and as a cosmetic or cure for pimples, it is fast taking the place of other preparations. No toilet now-a-days is complete without it.

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations. Six several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York), are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers, also by all Fancy and Toilet Goods Dealers in the United States and Canada.

W. M. RUSSELL,

Wholesale and retail dealer in stoves, tin, copper, sheet iron, brass, japanned and brittania ware.—Also, a great assortment of Japanned ware constantly on hand. College Avenue, Appleton.

Lime, Lime.

THE BEST OF STONE LIME may always be found at the Quarry of D. P. BALLARD,
Sept. 11, 1860. 23w4

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE!

25 BBLS ALUM,
20 BBLS COPPERAS,
5 BBLS BLUE VITRIOL,
20 BBLS BRIMSTONE,
10 BBLS GLAUBER SALTS,
15 BBLS IRISH MOSS.

5 BALES LICQUORICE, selected.
5 BALES LICQUORICE Root,
2 BBLS E. J. SENNA,
2 BALES ICELAND MOSS,
3 CASKS MADDER, prime Ombro,
25 CASKS SAL SODA,

5 Cases MANILLA INDIGO,
40 Boxes EXTRACT LOGWOOD,
4 KEGS GINGER,
5 BBLS CUDBEAR,
5 BBLS LAC DYE,
150 BBLS DYE WOODS.

In Store and for sale by
BOSWORTH & SONS,
Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

New Advertisement.

GEORGE M. SMITH,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, Wall and Curtain Paper,

Fancy Goods, Toys, Gilt Moulding, Perfumery, &c.

COLLEGE AVENUE, APPLETON.

"Sign of the Big Book!"

Would ask attention to his present stock of goods, which consists in part as follows:

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
A good supply—new works added as soon as issued.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
All kinds used in this vicinity.
☞ *All Text Books supplied to Students at Lawrence University, on the most favorable terms.* ☜
ELEGANT GIFT BOOKS,
Bibles, all styles binding, Juvenile, and Toy books, Rewards, &c., suitable for Gifts to School Children.
STATIONERY,
A full and choice assortment constantly on hand.
WALL PAPER,
☞ *A Larger Stock, Better Styles, and Lower Prices than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State.*
CURTAINS AND FIXTURES.
GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDING.
Frames made to order with neatness and dispatch.
Ladies' Brackets, Work Bags, Port Monaies, Port Folios, Card Cases Tablets, Jewelry, Perfumes, &c., &c. Please come in and we will show you what we have failed to enumerate above.
Visitors from the surrounding towns are respectfully invited to call.
Appleton Bookstore, July 25th, 1860. } GEO. M. SMITH.

Estray.

Came upon my premises on or about the 2d day of September, and came in my enclosure, a pair of six year old oxen, one white brindle, the other black with white belly, and the ends of the horns sawed off. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. J. G. DANIELS.
Ellington, Sept. 7, 1860. 23w4

Miscellaneous.

ATTENTION ALL!

NEW STORE — NEW GOODS — LOW PRICES

THOMAS DANE

WOULD ANNOUNCE to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Appleton, and to the people of

Outagamie County,

That he is now opening in

THE OLD CORNER STORE,

College Avenue, - - Appleton, Wis,

A COMPLETE,

SEASONABLE ASSORTMENT

OF The Latest Style and Patterns, Consisting of magnificent qualities of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

IN VARIETY.

Domestics of all kinds and qualities.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Hats and Caps—All styles and prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We Desire Particularly to call attention to the stock of Boots and Shoes, which can be safely recommended as superior to any usually brought to a Western Market, and at prices which cannot but induce buyers to

Make a Selection from our Stock.

With a view of establishing a permanent business and an extension into other branches, in order to give the people of this city and County the advantage of good Goods at Low Prices, we have decided on inaugurating our business by adopting the

CASH PRINCIPLE,

And would most respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. (8n4) Appleton, May 5, 1860.
THOMAS DANE.

A NEW STOCK OF CUTLERY, both table and pocket, at the PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.

Peter White,

HAS

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH SUPPLY

OF

Prints, Sheeting, Denims,

COTTON & WOOLEN YARN, &c., &c.

AND WILL BE RECEIVING AN ADDITION every two weeks thro' the season.

ALSO:

Pork, Lard
Hams, Shoulders.
Butter and the
FAMILY FLOUR AND SALT
Dried Apples and Peaches
Tea, Sugar, Coffee and all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

NAILS, STONE WARE, &c., &c., &c.

And the best stock of

GARDEN SEEDS

ever offered in the city of Appleton,

All of which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than the cheapest.

PETER WHITE.

School and College books in abundance at HARRIMAN'S

Cash For Wheat!!

AT THE OUTAGAMIE MILLS,

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL BE PAID IN CASH, for the next thirty days. Give us a call before selling. Right by the bridge you will see your money. M. R. BARTEAU,
Sept. 5, 1860. (22w4) JOHN SMUDDE.

NEW GOODS.

I wish to inform the public that I have received a new and vast assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Fancy Cassimeres, French Doeskins, Silk and Woollen mixed, Extra Fine Broadcloths, Silk, Woollen and Velvet Vest Patterns, &c., which I now offer for sale at the lowest cash price. Garments cut and made to the most fashionable style. D. MAR-

LIGHT! LIGHT!!

KEROSENE OIL & LAMPS,
OLIVE OIL & LAMPS,
BURNING FLUID & LAMPS,
WHALE OIL & LAMPS,
SPERM & TALLOW CANDLES

For Sale Very Cheap

BY JAS. W. HUTCHINSON.

Appleton, June 13th, 1860. 8n10.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.

The best and Cheapest Work of the kind in the World!!

Twelve full-sized pages of Vocal and Piano Forte MUSIC FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY, AT $1.50 A YEAR
C. B. SEYMOUR, & CO.
107 Nassau St., New York.

THE GREAT SPORTING NEWSPAPER.

PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES

26 ANN STREET.

Published every Saturday, containing the latest reliable news of the week, interesting sporting correspondence from all parts of the world, including a weekly report of the New York Cattle, Horse and Produce Markets. Devoted especially to the Turf, field sports, Aquatics, Yachting, Cricket, Base Ball and Chess, Literature and the stage.

To yearly subscribers $4 00
To Clubs, 5 copies 16 00
" 10 " 30 00

A liberal discount to agents.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents, retaining 25 per cent, for their trouble. The price, however is not to be deducted from club rates.
A. C. DAYTON, Proprietor, 26 Ann St.

Crockeries and Glass Ware

Now opening and for sale

VERY CHEAP! VERY CHEAP!

Jas. W. Hutchinson.

Appleton, June 13th, 1860. 8n10.

WOOL YARN AND SOCKS at the PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Our Woodland Home.

Appleton, Outagamie County, Wis.

See that your *Home Paper* is in *Every Family in Outagamie County.*

Chicago & N. W. R. R. Time Table.

Express train leaves Oshkosh at.....6.30 A. M.
Arrives at Chicago at.....6 45 P. M.
Express Chicago at.....12 15 P. M.
Arrives at Oshkosh at.....9 5 P. M.
Freight (passenger car attached)
Leaves Oshkosh at.....6 00 P. M.
Arrives at.....4 00 P. M.

THE BERLIN CITY & PEARL,

Arrive and depart, daily, connecting with the cars at Oshkosh and at Green Bay with the Buffalo, Chicago, and Bay boats, as follows:

Arrive from Oshkosh at.....11.00 A. M.
" " Green Bay at.....12 30 P. M.
Depart for Oshkosh at.....1 00 P. M.
" " Green Bay at.....11 30 A. M.

I. O. O. F.

Konemic Lodge, No. 47, hold their regular meetings at "Odd Fellow's Hall," on every Monday evening. Members of the "Fraternity" from abroad are cordially invited to come in, and with us "In Communion sweet, The hours employ."

CHASE PRESCOTT, N. G. W. C. COOK, V. G.
E. ROSENKRANS, R. S.

I. O. G. T.

Forest Lodge, No. 130, hold their regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Strangers, members of the Order, are respectfully invited to attend. (18

J. F. JOHNSTON, W. C. T.
E. G. JACKSON, W. R. S.

See Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another part of this paper.

See Miller's Hair Invigorator, in another part of this paper. 10y

Democratic Primary Meetings:
In each Town and Ward, - - - - - - October 13th.

Democratic County Convention:
At Appleton, - - - - - - - - - - - - October 27th.
Representation: One Delegate to every thirty votes polled at the last general election, and one for every moiety over half that number.

At the Primary Meetings a Poll List is to be kept, and every Democratic Voter is to vote for a candidate for each County Office as well as for Delegates. "Let the People Rule."

New Faces greet us on the street every day. Appleton is growing rapidly.

Argus is unavoidedly deferred until next week. Hope to hear from you often.

Judge Doolittle will spout to the Appletonians Oct. 9th.

See Card of Mr. Russell, in to-day's paper. He Succeeds Mr. I. B. Cummings in the Tinsmithing and Hardware business.

Remember the County Fair. Let us have a general gathering of Farmers, Mechanics and Stock Growers.

The Concert to have been given in this city on Thursday evening, last, by Mr. G. R. Lamrard, is indefinitely postponed by reason of the continued ill health of Miss Benedict.

The Stave Factory is working a full complement of men and manufacturing 3,000 barrels per week. They are troubled to get sufficient Stave Bolts, the price of labor steadily advancing. Wheat is now being exported in the barrels.

A Brilliant Display.—Our City Dough-Nuts Men had a large procession with transparencies on Wednesday evening. It was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever seen in Appleton, and passed off to the satisfaction of everybody.

Second Ward *School*.—Annual School Meeting last Monday. Tax voted for ensuing year, $700; $400 for teachers wages. School to be kept ten months. Present Departments: Primary, Intermediate, and Grammar. School Children in the district, 535. D. L. Atwell elected Treasurer.

A few of the members and friends of the Congregational Church paid a friendly visit to Father Atkinson, last Tuesday, and spent a very agreeable evening; the ladies providing a rich repast of coffee and cake, and the company leaving tokens of their generosity to the amount of about thirty-six dollars.

By reference to our exchanges, we notice that several cities in Wis have already taken steps for raising funds to aid the one thousand orphans and two hundred widows made by the loss of the *Lady Elgin*. We hope to see every city and village in the State make a move in this truly benevolent work.

First Ward School.—At the School Meeting on Monday, $1200 tax was voted for the ensuing year; $200 to seat the house. School to be kept nine months. An intermediate department will now be added. S. P. Ming elected Treasurer. The First Ward has just erected one of the handsomest School Houses in the northern part of the State. School children in district, 250.

The Printers.—On the occasion of the recent *Lady Elgin* calamity the craft were not exempt from the list of lost. Alex. Corbet, one of its noblest and best members perished on that fearful night, leaving a young wife to mourn his loss. As soon as the fact was known, a committee was appointed and in the brief space of two hours $175 was raised and presented to her as a memento of the highly estimable position in which he was held by his fellow-craftsmen. Such tokens of respect must be soothing, indeed, to the heart of one so early bereft of all near and dear. *

The Foreign Market.

The arrival of the *Adriatic* brought news that the Wheat crop of England will be a fair one. It had little effect on the New York market. Prices—Red Winter wheat $1,25 @ 1.26; Wisconsin club $1.20 @ 1,23. Sales for export large! Flour—western superfine $5 @5,15; medium extra $5.20; extra family $5,55 @ 5,70. Market very steady. Western Corn steady at 66 @ 67. Pork, new mess $19,37a19,40; new prime$14a14,35. Steady.

France has her ports open to admit breadstuffs free of duty. The prospects for our farmers are good.

Peterson's for October.—This is the cheapest of the ladies' monthlies, and the October number is a perfect gem. The engravings and patterns are superb, while the reading matter is excellent.

The Osborn Road.

The town of Osborn is growing fast. Its trade is getting to be important. Green Bay and Depere are getting good roads in to that settlement. Our road runs through a large tract of Improvement Company Land which is not taxable. One hundred dollars will give us a good road into Osborn. If we want that trade, (and Appleton is the natural point for it), our Merchants, Millers and Manufacturers cannot make a better investment than to contribute the required amount.

Will they do it? ☞ Ten more families will move in there within a fortnight, and fifty families within a year! Strike now, or that trade will be fastened elsewhere.

Teacher's Institute at Appleton.

Arrangements are perfected for the Teacher's Institute at Appleton, as below:

It opens on the evening of the 8th day of October. It lasts at least one week.

Its day exercises will be held in one of the ward school houses; its evening exercises in the University chapel.

The "Agent of Regents of Normal Schools," states in a circular, that on the opening evening there will be an "address on the subject of public instruction." On each of the other evenings, the same circular says, there will be either an address or else a public discussion on some educational matter. "During each day there will be exercises, conducted by competent and experienced teachers, illustrative of the principles and methods of education applicable to public schools of different grades."

"Teachers, or those preparing to teach, who enroll their names as in attendance *on the first evening the Institute opens*, will be entertained free of expense, during the session."

A committee for assigning to lodgings will be found, during the daytime of the opening day, at Smith's bookstore on College Avenue, and during the evening, at the University chapel.

Aside from the Institute exercises, there may be named as things of interest: the fine river scenery at Appleton; the locks and dams of the River Improvement Company; the Manufacturing establishments, and especially the novel and remarkable machinery and processes at the barrel factory and at the spoke and hub factory; two excellent ward school houses, and the grounds, building, library and apparatus of Lawrence University.

If from the north or northwest, take river steamer at Green Bay. If from the south or southwest, take steamer at Oshkosh. In either case you are landed at Appleton.

To Our Readers.—The Political questions of the day so completely occupy the minds and pockets of the people, that we fear unless some powerful reactionary measure is brought to bear upon us, one and all, the results may be fearful, indeed—incalculable. The remedy is within the each of all, rich or poor. The secret may be found among the well-stored shelves of J. E. Harriman. Books are the solace of the many ills of life. The best of literature, Illustrated Papers as well as an illustrated wait for the sound of your cash. Let Politics rage—steer your bark safely into my harbor and there you shall find the satisfaction your natures demand.

So mote it be. J. E. Harriman.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

Council Chamber, }
Sat. Sept. 15, 1860, 7 P. M. }

Council met pursuant to the following call:

To the Aldermen of the several wards of the city of Appleton: You are hereby notified that there will be a meeting at the Common Council of the City at the Council Chamber on Saturday, Sept. 15th, 1860, at 7 P. M. Robt. R. Bateman, Mayor. Attest: J. S. Buck, City Clerk. Appleton, Sept. 13, 1860.

State of Wisconsin, }
Outagamie County, }

I, Robt. R. Bateman, Mayor of the City of Appleton, in said County, do hereby certify that the above notice has been personally served upon each of the following named persons, aldermen of said City, to wit: Abiezer Jackson, Henry Jewett, Christ. Steffen and Gilmore. Robt. R. Bateman, Mayor.

Present—his Honor Mayor Bateman, Aldermen Jackson, Hersey, Jewett, Steffen and Gilmore.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. Jewett:

Resolved, that the Mayor and Clerk of the city be and they are hereby authorized to execute the corporate bonds of said city to the amount of seven thousand dollars, pursuant to the provisions of sec. 19 of chapter 10 of the Act of Incorporation of the City of Appleton, approved March 23, 1857, and pursuant to the provisions of Ordinance No. 33, or the Ordinance of said city, and the vote of the Electors of the City thereon. And to deliver the same to the Chicago and North-Western Railway Company, and Company's compliance with the conditions and requirements of said section 19 of chapter 10, and of said Ordinance.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Hersey, Jewett, Steffen and Gilmore, 5, voted aye; in the negative, none.

And the resolution was declared carried.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. Gilmore.

Resolved, That there be and hereby is appropriated out of the Road fund, to Bloss & Williamson, on their contract with the city for the construction of a Bridge across College Avenue Ravine, the sum of two hundred and forty dollars.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result:

Jackson, Hersey, Steffen and Gilmore, 4, voted aye. Ald. Jewett, 1, voted nay; and the resolution was adopted.

On motion, Council adjourned until Wednesday, Sept. 19th, at 7 p. m.

J. S. Buck, City Clerk.

Council Chamber, }
Wed. Sept. 19, 1860, 7 p. m. }

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Aldermen Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Gilmore.

Whereupon Ald. Jewett took the Chair as President of the Council.

On motion to appropriate to A. B. Everts the sum of four hundred dollars out of the road fund, on contract for repairing Bridge across Fox River in the 2d Ward, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Gilmore, 4, voted aye; in the negative, none. And the appropriation was declared carried.

On motion council adjourned until Sat. Sept. 22d, 1860, at 7 p. m.

J. S. Buck, City Clerk.

Council Chamber, }
Sat. Sept. 22, 1860, 7 P. M. }

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—his Honor Mayor Bateman, Alds. Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Gilmore.

Resolved, That there be and hereby is appropriated to John W. Garhart, Jr., out of the general fund $11 91-100, for services in filing up the Corporate Bond of the city.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Gilmore, 4, voted aye; in the negative none, and the same was adopted.

The Bond of Ann Burke with Tim O'Leary and John Heenan as sureties, for license to retail ardent spirits, was received and referred to committee on finance.

The petition of J. P. Buck and others for a street to be called Winnebago Street was received and on motion laid on the table.

Resolved, That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the general fund to the Mayor, for his services and expenses on the Rail Road Committee, the sum of fifty dollars.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Gilmore, 4, voted aye; in the negative none. And the same was adopted.

Resolved, That there be and hereby is appropriated to Ald. Elliott, out of the general fund, the sum of ten dollars for expenses incurred as one of the Rail Road committee.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result:

Jewett, Steffen and Gilmore, 3, voted aye; in the negative, none.

Resolved, That there be and hereby is appropriated to Ald. Gilmore, the sum of ten dollars, out of the general fund for expenses incurred as one of the railroad committee.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result:

Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 3, voted aye; in the negative none.

On motion, Council adjourned.

J. S. Buck, City Clerk.

NOW IS THE TIME TO COMMENCE

FORMING CLUBS

FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY,

AND

COMIC PICTORIAL

PHUNNY PHELLOW.

A SPLENDID PREMIUM

TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER!

The New York Weekly and Pictorial Phunny Phellow One Year For Two Dollars!

OUR TERMS TO CLUBS.

1 copy one year	.....	$2, and the Pictorial Phunny Phellow one year.	
2 " "	.....	3, and a Premium.	
4 " "	.....	6, " "	
6 " "	.....	9 " "	
8 " "	.....	12, " "	
10 " "	.....	15, " "	
12 " "	.....	18, " "	

Send for a Specimen Number, which is furnished free, and contains full particulars of CLUBS, &c.

STREET & SMITH,

Editors and Proprietors of the NEW YORK WEEKLY, 92 Ann Street, N. Y. 22n3

MILLINERY GOODS!

BONNETS, FLATS, SHAKERS,

RIBBONS, RICHES, FLOWERS, BLONDS AND Lace—of every description, FOR SALE.

Millinery & Dress Making

DONE TO ORDER, IN THE NEWEST STYLES

AND VERY CHEAP,

AT J. W. HUTCHINSONS

MILLINERY ROOMS

College Avenue, Corner of Oneida street, up stairs.

Family Market.

No 5 Commercial Block, Appleton.

J. C. SMITH,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the people of this city and Outagamie County, that he is now prepared to furnish them with all kinds of

Fresh, Salt, Smoked and Dried Meats,

of the very best quality, and at cheaper rates than can be afforded by any other Market in the city.

FAMILY GROCERIES:

On the above, I also keep constantly on hand a large and fresh supply of *the very best*, for the *accommodation* of my customers. Cheap for Cash!

☞ The highest market price paid for Fat Cattle, Sheep, Dressed Poultry, &c., &c. 20n16.

Shaw & Tompkins,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Stationery, Paints, Confectionery, Patent Med's, Medicines, Oils, Glass, Fruits, Yankee Notions.

Materials, Painting

Appleton, March, 1860. 27n1

A Valuable Farm

Can be purchased very cheap of the subscriber,—it is the south half of the S. E. ¼ of sec. 21, town 21, Range 18, being in the thickly settled town of Greenville. Twenty-five acres of growing crop; seven acres meadow. It is four miles and a half from the city on the Greenville road; and a great bargain can be had by the purchaser.

Apply on the premises to JOHN CONWAY.

Greenville, May 26, 1860. y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the circuit court for the county of Fond du Lac, on a judgment made and entered in said court on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1860, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Theodore Conkey, defendant, and in favor of Edgar Conkin, plaintiff, I have, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1860, levied upon all the right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate, on the day when said judgment was so docketed in said county, to wit: The South half of the North west quarter of section fourteen (14) town twenty one (21) range seventeen (17) east. Also the fractional section six (6) in fractional North west quarter of section seven (7) town twenty-two (22) range nineteen (19) east. Also lot three (3) in block twenty-seven (27) and lots twenty-three (23), and twenty four (24) in block B. Also lots seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in block C, in the village plat of Lawsenburgh, now a part of the city of Appleton, as recorded in the Register's Office, for the county of Outagamie, which I shall on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1860, at 12 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the Sheriff's Office in the city of Appleton, to raise the amount of said judgment together with interest, costs and expenses of sale, offer for sale at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, all of the above described premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment and expenses of sale.

Dated at Sheriff's Office, September 24th 1860.

J. M. Gilbert, } A. Brunckane,
Pltff's Atty. } Sheriff Out. Co. Wis.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Second Ward City of Appleton.

The owners or occupants of the several lots and parcels of land lying or abutting on Drew street are hereby notified to grub and grade the street in front of their respective lots or parcels of land according to grade stakes, and to the acceptance of the street Commissioner, by the 20th day of October, A. D. 1860, or said work will be done at the expense of said lots or parcels of land. M. H. LYON,

Appleton, Sept. 27, 1860. St Com'r City of Appleton.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Second Ward, City of Appleton.

The owners or occupants of the several lots and parcels of land lying or abutting on Prospect street between the North-East corner of Block B and the southeast corner of Block A, Appleton Plat and the west line of the Second Ward, are hereby notified to grub and grade the street in front of their respective lots and parcels of land according to grade stakes, and to the acceptance of the Street Commissioner, by the 20th day of October, A. D. 1860, or said work will be done at the expense of said lots or parcels of land. Appleton, Sept. 27, 1860.

M. H. LYON, St. Com'r City of Appleton.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Second and Third Wards, City of Appleton.

The owners or occupants of the several lots and parcels of land lying or abutting on Elm street, between Sixth and Prospect Streets, being the boundary line between the Second and Third Wards are hereby notified to grub and grade the street in front of their respective lots or parcels of land according to grade stakes, and to the acceptance of the Street Commissioner, by the 20th day of October, A. D. 1860, or said work will be done at the expense of said lots or parcels of land. Appleton, Sept. 27, 1860.

M. H. LYON, St. Com'r City of Appleton.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Second Ward, City of Appleton.

The owners and occupants of the several lots and parcels of land lying and abutting on Street, between Prospect and Sixth street, are hereby notified to grub and grade the street in front of their respective lots or parcels of land according to grade stakes, and to the acceptance of the Street Commissioner, by the 20th day of October, A. D. 1860, or said work will be done at the expense of said lots or parcels of land. M. H. LYON,

Appleton, Sept 27, 1860. St Com. City of Appleton.

Webster's Pictorial Dictionary, approved form, just printed and for sale at the POST OFFICE.

Leases—sale at the CRESCENT OFFICE

FAY & HUMPHREY

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES, GLOVES, &c.

SPRING STOCK. SPRING STOCK.

AT THE

PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE!

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER!!

FAY & HUMPHREY have received and now offer to the people of Appleton, and vicinity, a large and select stock of Summer Goods, consisting of Men's and Boys' clothing in great variety, at prices below all competition. Black Dress Coats for $5,00. Other goods proportionably cheap. Coats, call and examine our Summer Goods, *and you will be sure to be pleased.*

Boots and Shoes.

We have a largely increased stock in this line, and we ask a careful examination, being confident that we can please the most fastidious. We intend to keep the best articles in this line and sell them as cheap as the cheapest.

Hats and Caps.

We are prepared to please all, in this line. We have the Zenavre, Hustlerator, Ledger, Canton, Leghorn, Planter's, as well as new Summer styles of caps. Call on us if you are in want of anything in this department, and we will warrant to suit you.

Hosery and Gloves.

We have a new stock in this line, to which we call the attention of the Ladies and Gents, being confident that our goods and prices will be satisfactory. We can supply the demand however great, as our assortment is complete in every respect.

Cutlery and Plated Ware.

Pocket and table cutlery very cheap, and the best of goods. We would call attention to our Plated Ware, from Shrove, Brown & Co., whose goods are second to none in the country. We have Forks, Spoons, Butter Knives, Napkin Rings, Salt Spoons, &c., &c.

Trunks and Traveling Bags, cheap as the cheapest. Umbrellas, very cheap; extra steel frame Umbrellas for $1,00.

In calling the attention of the People of Outagamie Co., to our new stock, just from the best Eastern Houses, purchased entirely for CASH, we would point to the past as a guaranty for fair deal in the future.

ONE PRICE! ONE PRICE!!

We have fully adopted this system; the price is plainly found on every article in plain figures, and in no case shall we deviate from the marked price. Call early, that you can secure your choice of the stock.

C. L. FAY, E. P. HUMPHREY.

N. B. Cash paid for Wool, Rags, Hides, Furs, &c.

E. P. HUMPHREY.

MASONIC BLOCK.

Sewing Machines.

The Woman's Friend.

BUY THE BEST. BUY THE BEST.

WHICH IS

L. CORNELL, & Co's

LATE IMPROVED

Double Lock Tight Stitch.

$28, $35, $40.

WE WARRANT our machines to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in any market.—Make the same stitch as the $125 machines; are large, 9x4 inches under the arm, set flat on the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from common spools, from 4 to 50 stitch to the inch.

Run very Easy and Almost Noiseless,

Finished up neatly and will

Stitch, Fell, Tuck, Hem, Gather, and Embroider.

They have repeatedly taken the highest premiums. Over 5,000 already in constant use, we have had no occasion to go out and put one in order.—They work success fully on everything,—from the finest muslin to heavy cowhide. The two Machines differ only in the length of the arm, and are easily learned from the full printed instructions. Samples of sewing, circular and cut sent on receipt of stamp. We make one agent to here for the

Universal Hemmer and Gauge,

Adjustable to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem, will hem over seams and fells and can easily be attached to any sewing Machine. Price $1

Large Discount to Agents and Clergy.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see them at 333 Broadway, or address

13ym L. CORNELL & Co.
P. O. Office Box 3982. Chicago, Ill.

Or address JAS. BRAGGINS, Appleton, Wis., of whose Agency on College Avenue, sample of Machines and Hemmer may be seen. Samples of sewing, Circular, and Cut sent on receipt of postage stamp. JAMES BRAGGINS,

General Agent for Northern Wisconsin.

To Housekeepers.

SOMETHING NEW. B. T. BABBITT'S BEST Medicinal Saleratus

64 It manufactured from common salt, and is prepared entirely different from other saleratus. All the deleterious matter extracted in a manner so as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of cake, without containing particles of saleratus whatever. The Bread or Cake is light; thereby producing whole one results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to gas, and passes through the Bread and Biscuit while baking, consequently, nothing remains but common salt, water and flour. You will enjoy perfectly, by the taste of this saleratus that it is entirely different from other saleratus. It is packed in one pound papers, with strong wrapper branded, "B T. Babbitt's Best Medicinal Saleratus," also, pictured, twisted loaf of bread, with a glass of effervescing water on top. When you purchase one paper you should preserve the wrapper, and be particular to get the next exactly like the first—brand as above.

Full directions for making bread with this Saleratus and sour milk or Cream Tartar, will accompany each package; also for making all kinds of Pastry; also, for making Soda Water and soda Lemonade.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP, with B. T. BABBITT'S PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH.

72 Warranted double the strength of ordinary Potash; put up in can—1 lb, 2 lbs., 3 lbs., and 10 lbs.—with full directions for making Hard and Soft Soap. Consumers will find this the cheapest article in the market, and Manufactured and for sale by

B. T. Babbitt,

74 68, 66, 68, 70, 72 & 74 Washington st., N. Y. 74
and No. 28 India st., Boston. 2n6 1y

Manhood,

How Lost, How Restored.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.

A LECTURE on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Seminal debility, Nervous ness and involuntary emissions producing Impotency, consumption and Mental and physical debility.

BY DOR. J. CHEVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicine or the dangerous applications of cutters, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author, fully established, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 480 First Avenue, New York, Post Box 4,586. 21yr8

State of Wisconsin.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Summons for relief, Com. not served.

James O. Hyre, Plaintiff against John Rooney, Jr., James P. Rooney,——Rooney, wife of said James P. Rooney, defendants:

To the above named defendants: In the name of the State of Wisconsin, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Appleton, Outagamie County, Wis. within ninety days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said amended complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the amended complaint. Witness the Hon. S. R. Cotton, Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin, [L. S.] and the seal of said Court, at Appleton, this 13th day of September, 1860.

Attest: C. A. Hamer, Clerk. FREDERICK PACKARD, Pltf's Atty.

The amended complaint in said cause was filed in the clerk's office, September 15, 1860.

23n8 FRED. PACKARD, Pltf's Att'y.

Prof. L. MILLER'S

HAIR INVIGORATOR.

An Effective, safe and Economical Compound,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and causing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or reproductive energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convinces the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft gloss and avoid appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and falling, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen of New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from becoming gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfumery for the Toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly commended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the invigorator, can be put up in any desired form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—has created a demand for it by the ladies as a toilet article, which now ought to be without, as the price placed it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had of all respectable druggists and perfumers everywhere.

PROF. MILLER would call the attention of parents and guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary to insure the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER on the outside wrapper, and MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 50 Dey St. and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world. Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity. I also desire to present to the public, my

New and Improved Instantaneous

LIQUID HAIR DYE.

Which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes black or brown instantly, without injury to the hair or skin, and it is warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

Price only fifty cents.

DEPOT—50 Dey St., N. Y. 1y o18n1y

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S

Vegetable Life Pills and

PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The high and envied celebrity which these preparations have acquired for their invaluable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. In all cases of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,

in the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others, who once use them, will never afterwards be without them.

BILLIOUS COLIC, SICK HEADACHE, LOOSENESS, PILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS AND COUGHS, CHOLIC, CORDUROY HUMORS,

Dyspepsia.—No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines a moment.

Fever and Ague.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy.

GENERAL DEBILITY, GOUT, GIDDINESS, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite.

Mercurial Disease.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, COMPLAINTS OF ALL KINDS, ORGANIC TROUBLES.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of piles of 30 years' standing, by the use of these life medicines alone.

Pains in the Head, Side, Back, Joints, and Organs.

Rheumatism.—Those affected with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

Rush of Blood to the head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Scrofula in its worst forms, Ulcers of every description.

Worms of all kinds are effectually expelled by these medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

The Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters

Purify the blood and thus remove all disease from the system. Prepared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,

335 Broadway, corner of Anthony Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. v8n6y

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis by the acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their conditions, age, occupation, habits of life, &c.; and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the Sexual Organs and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for Postage will be acceptable.

Address DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President. 34y

Medicinal.

Blood Purifier and

Blood Pills.

BOTANY CHEMISTRY EXPERIENCE PHARMACY

DR. ROBACK'S

SCANDINAVIAN REMEDIES.

When Dr. Roback, the celebrated Swedish Physician, introduced his Blood Purifier and Pills into the United States, he set forth in plain language the curative properties. The way years ago. The task of recommending them has since been taken up by his sound judgment and philosophy, gave their properties weight in the community, more than observation, fact and mere assurance doubly sure" before they decided—are everywhere approving and testifying to the use of these wonderful Preparations. All who call for in the wisdom and honesty of this class, or who cause to investigate for themselves are now of one mind. The support of subjoined. The evidence in the possession of Dr. Roback, which is at all times accessible to the public, establishing the following

FACTS:

That the BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS have been proved by analysis to

CONTAIN NO MINERAL,

That they cure the almost universal complaint,

DYSPEPSIA,

With unerring certainty and in a very short time that neither all other medicines have proved useless, they relieve LIVER COMPLAINT,

restore the health and strength of the sufferer. That

SICK FEMALES,

Who have languished for years in hopeless weakness and despondency, recuperate with great rapidity under their invigorating operation. That all sexual disorders are removed by their combined agency. Unchanging properties. That they never

SHATTER CONSTITUTIONS,

However they may have been tried with and abused; but the reverse tendency is to lengthen life and render it enjoyable. That cure time directly upon the cause of the disease in the blood by

CAUSE SOON TO HEAL.

And disclodge from the system, every taint of Scrofula, whether hereditary or otherwise. That they

EVERFIT THE DEBILITATED,

And that there is no disease of the stomach and bowels, the Liver, the Nervous System, the Skin, Glands or Muscles,

ARISING FROM IMPURITIES OR OBSTRUCTION OF THE BLOOD AND SECRETIONS,

In which they do not give prompt relief, and (if administered before the vital machine has been invaded) effect a painless and perfect cure.

Bear in mind that the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS are endorsed by the experience of thousands of living witnesses who, in letters, affidavits, medical works and by word of mouth proclaim them to be the very best preparation of the kind ever offered to the broken down victims of ill health. They heal disease through every avenue and organ of the system, and expel it thoroughly and permanently.

No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial—they are not only better but far cheaper than any other pills, for it takes a less number of them to produce a better effect.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the pills 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this paper from time to time.

Dr. Roback's Medical Almanac and family adviser containing a great variety of interesting and valuable Medical information, can be had gratis of any of his Agents throughout the country.

In difficult or complicated cases, Dr. Roback may be consulted personally or by letter enclosing one stamp for the reply. Principal office and salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth Street, 3d building from Main st. Cincinnati, Ohio. Laboratory, No. 32 Hammond street. For sale in Outagamie County by

C. G. ADKINS, Appleton.
B. E. WOODWARD, Hortonville.
JOHN HUNT, Kaukauna.
C. R. WOODWARD, Stephensville.
C. P. FURGISON & CO., New London.

And by merchants and druggists generally throughout the Union. 1y 9

DR. MOFFAT'S

CHALYBEATE OR STRENGTHENING

PILLS & PHŒNIX BITTERS

An superior and Stomach preparation of IRON, per cent of Oxygen and Carbon in Combination with Hydrogen, sanctioned by the legal profession, the ladies, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, nervous and other irritable complaints, disappear in almost every case. In one week in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative, as in the following, for instance, viz.

INDIGESTION, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, EMACIATION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, SALT RHEUM, MENSTRUATION, WHITES, CHLOROSIS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CHRONIC HEADACHES, RHEUMATISM, INCONTINENT URINE, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, &c.

In case of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease of the connected alimentary canal and other energy, or chronic complaints, or from the intemperate, exposed or sedentary habits of life, it is unequalled by any tonic, without hurting, coating, or injuring the teeth, regularly operative, even in the most delicate of constitutions, without any hurtful purgative, or imparting a disagreable taste.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably efficacious and permanent a cosmetic for sallow, or unhealthy complexions, a distinct and specific action, by displacing the bad tendency with a healthy tone.

In DYSPEPSIA, however slight or severe, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for one to a habitual case, including the attendant *Costiveness.*

In unchecked HEADACHE, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confined, constipating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicine has had far more than the good effects of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of the well known hydriodic.

The attention of female cannot be too confidently invited to this *remedy and restorative*, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swelling and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by Druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & Co., General Agents,

339 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Appleton Sash Factory.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, PICKETS, &c., &c.,

Constantly on hand and made to order on short call

PLANING

Will the best of machinery done at all times.

Produce and Cash and City Orders taken in pay.

FOSTER, ROBINSON, & Co.

Appleton, Feb. y1

A Valuable Location.

The Farm of Mrs. Ann on the Wolf River Plank Road generally known as the Elm Wood Place, and just out of the city limits, is offered for sale at a GREAT BARGAIN.

Will exchange it for real estate near Ripon, for stock, or will accept good paper. Apply to JOHN PLOTT, Appleton, or to H. S. EGGLESTON, Ripon, Oct. 18, 1859. w7n4c

Medicinal.

SANFORD'S

Further Particulars in Reference to Mr. Douglas' visit to North Carolina.

The special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, in a dispatch dated Raleigh, Aug. 31, furnishes the following interesting particulars in relation to the visit of Judge Douglas to North Carolina:

Judge Douglas arrived here yesterday morning, and was received by an immense crowd. The delegates to the regular Democratic State Convention were coming in numbers at the time he reached here. It was a large and as respectable an assemblage of the Democracy as has ever been held in this State. Many of the leading Democrats took part in it. A full Douglas electoral ticket was nominated, and eloquent speeches made predicting success. The very idea of a compromise with the Breckenridge men was indignantly rejected.

It is the common opinion to-day that the fight in North Carolina will presently be narrowed down between Douglas and Bell, and that the Breckenridge men will be compelled to take their choice between the two.

The convention endorsed the Cincinnati and Charleston platforms as presented and passed by a majority of both.

It was a beautiful day, and after the convention, Judge Douglas addressed the largest meeting ever held in Raleigh. At four o'clock he commenced speaking from the eastern portico of the capitol. Hundreds of ladies were present, giving life and animation to the scene. He spoke nearly two hours, elaborating all the points which he made in Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island, and dwelt with particular emphasis upon the argument which he repeated at Norfolk a few days ago.

The enthusiasm was unbounded, and when he concluded, hundreds of leading Democrats crowded around him, saying that they had been for Breckenridge in the morning, but were now determined to support him to the end,

Judge Douglas will speak at Richmond on Friday evening, and will, no doubt respond to the violent attack upon him in the Richmond *Enquirer*, threatening personal violence. The people of Richmond are a gallant and magnanimous people, and I have no doubt the intimation of the organ of Gov. Wise will procure a larger and more enthusiastic reception for the Little Giant than if the threat had not been uttered.

His courage confounds the secessionists and delights his own friends, and particularly the friends of Bell and Everett. Hundreds of these latter are now deliberating whether they had not better take the ticket advocated by Mr. Dick, the gallant delegate from North Carolina to the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, and who stood by Douglas to the last, in preference to their own.

I am authorized to announce that after Douglas has spoken at Richmond, and one or two other points, resting a day at Washington, he will proceed immediately to Pennsylvania, where he will address the people at the following places: At Harrisburg, on Friday, September 7; at Reading, on Saturday afternoon, September 8; at Philadelphia on the same evening, and will pass from thence to Easton, where he will speak on the 10th of September. No doubt, when he reaches there, Mr. Dreher of Monroe, Col. Wright of Wilkesburre, and our other friends of the Wyoming valley, will insist on his extending his tour, so that he may complete that portion of his campaign in proper style, and then return to New York.

I am also authorized to state that Senator Clingman is the warm and ardent friend of Judge Douglas, and will be found on the stump in North Carolina until the November elections, and also that the great Democratic State Convention held yesterday at this place has encouraged Mr. Holden, editor of the old Democratic State paper, the *Raleigh Standard*, who will henceforth fight the Douglas battle through without reservation.

It is rumored that on the arrival of Mr. Douglas at Richmond, Gov. Letcher of Virginia, will preside at the meeting, or will take a prominent part in his reception. The blood is up. The only national party in existence has received new vitality from the visit of Douglas to the South.

The friends of Breckenridge are greatly disturbed by the report that Mr. Breckenridge cannot long be held back, but that he will insist upon withdrawing from the canvass, inasmuch as Judge Douglas has proved, in all his late speeches, his devotion to the interests of the South, and that he (B.) cannot remain in the field simply to defeat the South in the election.

Alluding to the proceedings of the North Carolina Convention, the special correspondent of the *Herald* says:

"The Douglas Democratic Convention met here to-day to adopt an electoral ticket. The greatest unanimity prevailed. As was expected, a straight through Douglas ticket was made out, and the nomination of electors was ratified by acclamation. When the ably-conducted discussion at the preliminary caucus, at which the question arose as to the instructions to be given to the electors in the event of the Douglasites not carrying the State was closed, the greatest concord and harmony prevailed. This was in a great measure owing to the prevalence of the opinion rapidly gaining ground, that the State will eventually go for Douglas. North Carolina is determined that no division in the Democratic ranks shall endanger the peace of the Union, but from the great rally made by the Douglasites within the last few weeks, from the fact that they have thrown off their late lethargy and are now surprised at their own strength, and in view of the undoubted fact that the Breckites are not only wavering, but that numbers of them are going over to the Douglasites, are beginning to calculate the chances of a successful issue to their contest on the national democratic platform, as adopted at Baltimore and presented by the Douglasites."

The editor of the Lowell News has been shown a tomato which weighs nearly two pounds, and if laid out flat would measure two feet in circumference. It was raised in that city.

All lands forfeited to the State for non-payment of interest and taxes must be redeemed before November 27th, or they will be sold.

Mr. Winans of Baltimore, intends to build a hotel in that city costing a million dollars. He intends to make it superior to any hotel in the country.

A Californian, while chopping wood a while ago, found in the butt of hollow tree, a bag of gold dust worth seven thousand dollars,

The fruit crop in Massachusetts this year will be one of the largest ever gathered in the State.

The Gazelle, another Lake Superior boat was lost last week with her entire cargo, near Eagle Harbor. No lives lost.

Gen. Joe Lane is reported to have been in Indiana last week. We understand he intends following Mr. Douglas in his tour in the West.

The Sons of Malta of Lowell, Mass., have collapsed, and thir property has been knocked off at auction.

Transportation.

1860.

NEWBERRY & GOODELL,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
GREEN BAY, - - WISCONSIN.

ARE to be found, as usual, at their old stand by the Ferry, foot of Cherry Street, occupying the largest and best on the Green Bay warehouse and wharf in this city.

They would respectfully inform the citizens of Green Bay and vicinity, that they are fully prepared to receive and ship to any part of the U. S. all manner of produce or merchandise, also to receive the same and sell on commission; also to receive and make liberal advances on produce delivered to them at their warehouse, to be shipped east—as they can forward Produce or Merchandise almost without delay. The firm are agents of the Green Bay & Buffalo Steamers; also agents for the Troy and Western Line, and the Troy and Erie Line; running in connection with the N. Y. Central R. R. trains, leaving Buffalo daily.

Mr. O. NEWBERRY, the senior partner, is owner of the *Michigan*.

MICHIGAN.

One of the most popular steamers on the lakes, and one of the best and safest ran boats. She has run for several years without meeting with any accident worth mentioning—safely riding out many of the severest storms known. She has been rebuilt during the past winter, thereby compared with this spring as good as new, and stronger than ever. She is well fitted up, possessing good accommodations, and all the comforts requisite to make the passage pleasant and agreeable—being manned by careful and gentlemanly officers, attentive servants and orderly and civil crew. She will leave Green Bay for regular trips, on Tuesday, May 29th, and every alternate Tuesday during the season of navigation. (Wind and weather permitting.)

Flour, Pork, Beef, Corn Meal, Beans, Peas, Salt, Land Plaster, Water lime, &c., &c., will be kept constantly on hand for sale at low cash prices. The highest price in cash or produce will be paid for White-fish, Trout, Pork and Herring.

Green Bay, May, 1860.

Buffalo and Green Bay.

THE STEAMBOAT MICHIGAN,
Capt. Stewart, Master
Will run during the season of 1860, between the above ports as follows:

LEAVE BUFFALO.		LEAVE GREEN BAY.	
Tuesday,	May 22	Tuesday,	May 29
"	June 5	"	June 12
"	" 19	"	" 26
"	July 3	"	July 10
"	" 17	"	" 24
"	Aug. 31	"	Aug. 7
"	" 14	"	" 21
"	" 28	"	Sept. 4
"	Sept. 11	"	" 18
"	" 25	"	Oct. 2
"	Oct. 9	"	" 16
"	" 23	"	" 30
"	Nov. 6	"	Nov. 13
"	" 20	"	" 27

For Freight or Passage apply to
Messrs. Peace & Trowbridge, Buffalo, N. Y;
" Mix & Morris, Cleveland, Ohio;
" O. Newberry & Co., Detroit, Michigan;
NEWBERRY & GOODELL, Green Bay.

Chicago and North-Western Railway.

FOR CHICAGO DIRECT,
CONNECTING WITH ALL EASTERN ROADS!
TRAINS LEAVE OSHKOSH DAILY.
Through to Chicago Without Change of Cars!

Day Express leave Oshkosh at		9 45 A. M
" Arrive at Minn. Junction at		12 00 Noon
" " Watertown		1 10 P. M
" " Fort Atkinson		1 55 P. M
" " Milton Junction		2 30 P. M
Connects with trains on Mil. & Miss. R R for Whitewater, Madison and Prairie du Chien. Janesville		2 50 P. M
" " Clinton Junction		3 25 P. M
Connects with trains on Racine & Miss. R R for Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque. Hanson Junction		4 00 P. M
Connects with trains for Rockford		
Arrives at Chicago		6 45 P. M

Passengers destined to points East by this direct route, avoid the changes, delays and dangers of Lake navigation, and the fare is always

AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets to all Eastern, Southern and Western Cities can be purchased at the Ticket office at the Depot in Oshkosh.

Baggage Freight trains leave daily.

R. DeWITT ROBINSON, Gen'l Ticket Agt. Chicago. T. F. STRONG, Asst Supt. Fond du Lac.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Supt. Chicago.

1860. TIME TABLE 1860.

Buffalo and Green Bay Line,
SCREW STEAMERS.
WILL LEAVE GREEN BAY AS FOLLOWS:

COMET, Capt. W. H. Wetmore.		ROCKET, Captain John Rice.	
Wednesday eve.	July 18	Tuesday eve.	July 24
"	Aug. 1	"	Aug. 7
"	" 15	"	" 21
"	" 29	"	Sept. 4
"	Sept. 12	"	" 18
"	" 26	"	Oct. 2
"	Oct. 10	"	" 16
"	" 24	"	" 30
"	Nov. 7	"	Nov. 13
"	" 21	"	" 27

Leaving Buffalo on same days of each week following.
For freight or passage apply to
K. A. DARLING, Fond du Lac,
WEED & COLVIN, Oshkosh,
HATHEWAY & PENN, Green Bay,
F. D. HOLE, General Agent, Buffalo.

1860. 1860.

Forwarding House:
STEBBINS & BUCK,
Appleton, - - Wisconsin.

With largely increased accomodations for storage at the old stand, we shall be found during the season of navigation ready at all times to transact promptly all business in our line entrusted to us. We are bound to merit the confidence and favor of an appreciative business community.

With many thanks to old customers, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

To the public generally we would say, give us a call.

On hand and for sale, STUCCO, WATER LIME, SALT, FISH, &c., &c. [3m38
J. S. STEBBINS. J. S. BUCK.

1860. 1860.

THE SPLENDID UPPER CABIN, FAST SAILING STEAMER
BERLIN CITY,
JOHN LYNCH, Commander.
R. DOUD, Clerk.

WILL leave Berlin daily between OSHKOSH & GREEN BAY the present season.

Will leave APPLETON for Green Bay and intermediate ports every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 o'clock, noon: Returning, will leave for Oshkosh, every alternate day, at 12 o'clock noon.

For freight or passage apply on board.

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE
AGENCY—ÆTNA.

Capital paid up	$1,500,000
Actual Surplus	691,100 02
Assets	2,191,100 02

METROPOLITAN:

Cash Capital	$300,000
Actual Surplus	82,660
Assets	382,662

SECURITY MARINE:

The only strictly Inland Insurance Company in the City. Regular Tariff rates charged and twenty per cent of premium refunded the assured in case there is no loss in the category.

INLAND RISKS

taken in the ÆTNA, and a handsome percentage of the premium returned to the assured on the safe arrival of the cargo insured.

The above Companies are safe and solid beyond a peradventure.

Crescent Block. AUG. LEDYARD SMITH, Agent. v8n3

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
FOR 1860.

A FULL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Crockery and Glass ware.

FOR SALE
Very Cheap For Cash.
By J. W. HUTCHINSON.
Appleton, June 13th, 1860. 8n10.

WANTED:
GRASS SEED;
at
PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.

Merchandise.

THE STONE BLOCK,
Corner College Avenue and Oneida St.
APPLETON.

HAS JUST BEEN LARGELY REPLENISHED by the purchase of the

BEST VARIETY OF GROCERIES IN THIS MARKET.

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, ETC., AND

YANKEE NOTIONS.

One of the choicest, cheapest and most extensive stocks of

DRY GOODS,

to be found in any part of the country.

PRINTS,
CLOTHS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
MUSLINS,
FANCY
GOODS,

Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Bags, &c.,

HATS & CAPS,

A great display of
Clothing,
BEST IN THE MARKET.

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, CHAINS.

Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

PLOWS, CASTINGS, TIN WARE, STOVES, ETC.

together with an unusually good assortment of

HOUSE BUILDING MATERIALS,

such as Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, &c., and

House Furnishing Articles

in great variety: all at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

Now is the best time to buy cheap. Just step in and look at our vast supply of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

before making any purchases. We can sell cheap and keep nothing but the most first-class. Our stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

by one of the largest of buyers in town. And we have the greatest collection of

Fresh Patent Medicines
—AND—
VARIETIES,

Has an intention to make the

NEW CORNER STORE

as attractive as every one of its numerous friends and customers. Hence good bargains can always be obtained of us by their investment of small sums of money.

Pass this way, friends; and call as you pass

Appleton, June, 1858. C. G. ADKINS

Family Store. Family Store
Family Store.
Opposite Academy Square,
COLLEGE AVENUE, - - APPLETON

CHARLES MORY,

Determined to please the public with low prices, prompt attention, and the best article of goods to be found in the market, would announce that he has now for sale a large and choice stock of

Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.

The choicest and most fashionable patterns of Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Caps, &c., for the gentlemen, and

Prints, Lawns, Delaines,
Muslin, Sheetings, Shirtings, Hosiery,
Calico, &c.

for the ladies, ever offered in the market.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every variety for men, women and children

Shelf Hardware,

and house building and house furnishing articles, a good assortment very cheap.

Log Chains and Harrow Teeth.

In the line of

Groceries.

Everybody knows his stock of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Spices, Syrup, Molasses, Starch, Flour, Corn Meal, Fish, Salt, Raisins, Nuts, Figs, Butter, Cheese, &c., is the best and cheapest on Fox River.

FANCY AND ASSORTED CANDY,

Every variety, fresh and good, always furnished to order.

Nails!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Sufficient to supply the demand. In this line every thing that can be found at any store in the country, not excepting toys, toilet, and fancy articles

Paints,		Oils,
Glass,		Nails,
Putty,		Varnish,
Soap,		Blacking,
Candles,		Tobacco,
Segars,		Pipes,
&c,		&c.

And a select stock of

Crockery,	Glass Ware,	Earthen Ware,
Brooms,	Axes,	Pails,
Tubs,	Mops,	Hoes,

Indeed about everything that one expects to find in a tip top Family Store.

As he buys for cash, has no rent to pay, and is not afraid to work himself, CHARLES MORY can SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY STORE in Appleton, Neenah or Menasha.

Thankful for past favors he asks all to visit his store, examine goods and prices, and satisfy themselves that they can save money by buying of him

For Cash or Produce.

Appleton, May, 1859. (6y) CHA'S MORY

Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Dominy Bibles, Key of Heaven, Early Piety, &c. at HARRIMAN'S.

1860. 1860.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES,
UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS
For the Ladies and Gentlemen of Outagamie Co.
—AT THE—
Badger Boot and Shoe Shop
of
E. R. FRANKLIN,
No. 4,
POST OFFICE BLOCK,
Appleton.

An extensive Assortment of
Ladies' Gaiters, shoes, Slips, Bootees, &c.
Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.
Boys and Girls' Boots Shoes, &c.

Just received and affarded at **cheaper rates** than at any other establishment in the city.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

and all work very low for cash. "Forget it not: forget it not."

Appleton, July 1860. E. R. FRANKLIN.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A LARGE LOT FOR MEN, WOMEN, YOUTHS, Misses, Children, & Infants, of every style.

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

FOR SALE

Very Cheap. Very Cheap.

By JAS. W. HUTCHINSON.

Appleton, June 13th, 1860. 8n10.

Mechanical.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
Appleton, ... Wisconsin.

THE undersigned having completed their new Foundry in connection with the Machine Shop are now prepared to furnish and finish

Castings and Wrought Irons

for Mills, Engines, Factories, &c., &c., on short notice and in a style calculated to please and give general satisfaction.

From long experience as mechanics, and our previous connection with the business, we can with confidence say to all persons wishing

Machinery, Plows, Kettles, Sleighshoes, &c., &c.,

that we can fill all orders at such prices as will astonish the most incredulous. We have the most approved styles of

PLOW PATTERNS

ever offered in any market, and they are manufactured from the best material. Those wishing

Stoves

for Stores, Shops, Churches, Offices, School Houses, &c., can find the most durable and approved styles of patterns ever offered in the far West, at as low a price.

All kinds of forging in the line of Machinery, done in good taste.

A superior article of BABIT metal constantly on hand.

We take all kinds of farm produce for work.

WANTED!

Old Iron, for which we pay the highest market price. Also—a few 9 feet of plow timber.

KETCHUM & GILDREETH.
Appleton, Nov 12, 1859.—v7n21

"Great Western"
SPOKE AND HUB
FACTORY,
Appleton, ... Wisconsin.

J. M. STERBINS, Proprietor.

HAVING long been a WAGON MAKER and DEALER IN WAGON MATERIALS, is called to the fact that he is engaged in the manufacture of such work, and that

ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED.

An idea has obtained in some those who have judged of the quality of Western timber from what they have seen in other portions of the Western States, that it is to be feared that they must depend upon the East for all their good wagon materials, but this high time for such to be undeceived.

We have in this section of Northern Wisconsin an abundance of timber, from which we are making

A far Better Article of Work

than can be found in the East will average.

Special attention is invited to our

MACHINE MADE FELLOES

which are finished entire, ready for the wheel. We also putting up machinery for the manufacture of

"BENT FELLOES"

under the latest and most approved patents, which bends the timber without shaining the fibre or weakening its cohesive properties so as to cause it readily to split.

Bent Shafts and Wagon Gear

OF ALL KINDS,

will be promptly supplied, as we purpose keeping a large supply constantly on hand, few axles, which will be furnished any time after present season.)

We manufacture and finish up in a "good, workmanlike manner"

SPOKES FOR BUGGIES, SULKIES, LUMBER WAGONS, DRAYS, FARM CARTS, THRESHING MACHINE TRUCKS, AND ANY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF A VEHICLE THAT RUNS ON WOODEN WHEELS.

Our labors are perfectly adapted for any required dish of wheel, or without any, and are finished and furnished for any kind of wheel required.

☞ All first class work will be warranted, and made what it is represented to be. ☜ 20tf

Appleton Paper Mills.
Appleton, - - - Wisconsin.

THE BEST ARTICLE IS ALWAYS THE

CHEAPEST

—o—

RICHMOND & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail dealer in the very best qualities of

NEWS,
BOOK,
CAP,
LETTER,
NOTE,
FOLIO POST,

Manilla and Wrapping Paper.

IS READY to fill all orders, at the lowest living rates for cash or approved paper. Every variety of

Plain and Ruled Letter,

Legal and Flat Cap

Furnished to Order.
RAGS.

The Highest Market Price

Paid for Rags,

In Exchange For Paper.

Appleton, June 3, 1859. 8y

Kerosene Oil, The *very best quality*, for sale very cheap by HUTCHINSON & BARTEAU.

EXCELSIOR MARKET.

—o:—

Next Door to Adkins Stone Block,

College Avenue ..... Appleton, Wis.

WRIGHT & PETTIT,

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THEIR Old Friends and numerous customers that they are still engaged in the marketing business, and are prepared to furnish everything in the line of

Beef, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Fish and Vegetables.

of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms for ready pay.

NO PAINS WILL BE SPARED

To give the most perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their custom, and the public can always rely upon getting the best and cheapest article in town. Particular attention paid to supplying Boarding Houses, Hotels and Families.

A continuation of past favors is solicited.

Appleton, Sept 21, 1859.—2a1f.

WALL PAPER

From 6 to 25 cents a roll. Border 1½ to 10 cts a yard at HARRIMAN'S.

Appleton City Mills.

F. & C. PFENNIG,

ARE prepared to do all kinds of Gristing and Custom Work on the most reasonable terms. They have the best

FLOURING MILLS

at Appleton, and always pay the highest market price for Wheat.

Farmers

Are invited to visit these Mills, and satisfaction will be given. [23y]

Appleton, September, 1859.

10,000
Bushels of Wheat
WANTED
by
F. & C. PFENNIG,
Appleton,
for
CASH.

Real Estate.

ANSON BALLARD,

General Land and Loan Agent,

APPLETON, WIS.

—B—

LOTS IN THE CITY OF APPLETON

—A—

For Residences, Business Purposes,

OR

Water Power,

—L—

For Sale Cheap. Title undisputed; terms of payment easy, especially to those who will improve the premises purchased. Also,

—L—

One Store and Lot,

And Several Houses and Lots,

In Most Desirable Locations.

—A—

ALSO, SEVERAL IMPROVED FARMS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF APPLETON.

Also Several Out Lots, containing from one to five acres each, some of which

Command a View of Fox River.

—R—

10,000 ACRES OF CHOICE FARMING LANDS in Outagamie County, for sale at low prices and on easy terms of payment to

Actual Settlers.

—D—

TOWN OF CENTER.
Township 22 and 23, Range 17

3,000 Acres at $2 to $4 per acre.

FREEDOM.
Township 22, Range 18.

1,000 Acres at $2,50 to $3,00 per acre.

OSBORN.
Townships 23 and 24, Range 18.

2,000 Acres at $2,50 per acre.

NEW LONDON.
Any number of lots in this village.

FARMS.

Desirable farms in every town in the County. For further particulars inquire of

Anson Ballard,
at the Bank building, Appleton, April, 1860. (8y

CIRCUIT COURT and JUSTICE'S Blanks at the Crescent Office.

FREDERICK PACKARD,

General Land and Loan Agent!

HAS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

Valuable Lands and Lots:

GRAND CHUTE.

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Rng.	Acs.
West 80 acres of sw¼	6	21	17	80.
NW¼	29	21	17	160.
se¼	"	"	"	"
lots 1 & 3 Bomis' subdivision	19	21	18	

And Much Other Land.

BUCHANAN.

Lots 1 2 3 4	20	21	18	314.96

Besides lands in Town 21 Range 19, near the river.

FREEDOM.

About 1000 acres at from $4 to $6 per acre.

CENTER.

About 1000 acres at low prices and on easy terms. Among which are the following.

NW¼	22	22	17	160.
NE¼	19	22	17	160.

And much School and University Land as well as Swamp Lands. From three to five dollars per acre.

BLACK CREEK.

On the new road to Shawano, and in the most promising part of the County, near BINGHAM'S MILL, and THE NEW CITY.

OVER THREE THOUSAND ACRES

Of excellent land, including much School and University Land, all of which is for sale on easy terms and at prices varying from $2 to $5 per acre.

OSBORN.

About 1200 acres at two to four dollars per acre.

NEW	31	23	18	160.
Lots 1 and 3 and sw¼ ne¼	30	20	22	78

LIBERTY.

NW¼	5	22	15	160.
120 acres in	13	22	15	
280 "	9	22	15	

besides much School and University Land in the town and in EMBARRASS.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING:

NE¼	30	21	15
E½ nw¼	22	21	16
S½ nw¼	27	22	16
NW¼	6	21	16
NE¼ sw¼	36	22	15
SE¼ sw¼	29	22	17
N½ nw¼	23	22	16

Also innumerable lots in the city of Appleton, in each of the three Wards, some of which have

Valuable Improvements.

Also numerous lots and blocks in New London.

Inquire of Frederick Packard,
v8n6 Register of Deeds' Office, Appleton, Wis.

W. S. WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

—AND—

General Land and Insurance

AGENT

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE AND sale of

REAL ESTATE,

Insuring Buildings AND Merchandize

Against Loss or Damage by Fire!

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Debts,

CONVEYANCING, &c.,

With promptness and to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their business.

OFFICE—Opposite the Crescent Hotel, on College Avenue, Appleton, Wis.

49 W. S. WARNER.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BANK,
OF CRONKHITE & CO
EXCHANGE AND DEPOSITE.
Appleton, - - - - Wisconsin.
Office in the Bank Building.
A. H. CRONKHITE, President.
H. S. MARSH, Cashier.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY BANK,
Neenah, - - - - Wisconsin
A. H. CRONKHITE, President.
C. C. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

MARQUETTE COUNTY BANK,
OF A. H. CRONKHITE & CO.
Berlin, - - - - Wisconsin.
CHARLES CRONKHITE, President.
D. B. WHITACRE, Cashier.

Legal.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

NOTICE

is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in a deed of trust, executed to me by Reuben Smith and wife, bearing date January 1, 1859, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the following Counties of the State of Wisconsin, to wit: in the County of Outagamie, in vol. 11 of deeds, beginning at page 132, of Winnebago in vol. 17 of deeds, page 553, of Waupaca in vol. 3 of mort page 561, of Calumet in vol. 6 of deeds, page 616; I shall, at my office in the city of Appleton, Wisconsin, on the 23d day of November, 1860, at 2 o'clock, p. m. sell by public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate:

IN WAUPACA COUNTY,

The sw¼ se¼ sec 28 town 23 range 12, 40 acres; se¼ ne¼ sec 26 town 23 range 12 40 acres; ne¼ ne¼ sec 31 town 24 range 12 40 acres.

IN WINNEBAGO COUNTY,

That part of section 31 in the town of Neenah, bounded as follows: commencing on the west, north and south sections line of sec 31 town 20 range 17 east, 79 rods south from the north west corner of said section, thence due east to the Territorial road leading from Neenah to Willimantic, then northerly along said Territorial road to lands heretofore conveyed by Louisa A. Lindsey to Louisa W. Meigs, thence due west to said west section line, thence south along said section line to the place of beginning, 20 acres more or less. Also, that parcel of land in the Second Ward of the city of Oshkosh, known and described as lot 15 in block 39, according to the new city map, containing 10 acres of land more or less.

IN CALUMET COUNTY,

The south east ¼ of nw¼, and southwest ¼ of northeast ¼ of sec 30 town 19 range 20, containing 80 acres more or less.

IN OUTAGAMIE COUNTY,

The north-east ¼ sec 21 town 21 range 17 160 acres more or less; sw¼ sec 11 town 22 range 18, 40 acres more or less; also the following described lots in the Seminary addition to the village of Appleton, to wit: lots 2 4 6 8 10 and 12 in block 14, lots 2 and 3 in blk 25, lots 6 7 8 9 and 10 in blk 35, lots 3 4 and 5 in blk 36, lots 5 6 11 and 12 in blk 39, lots 1 3 and 5 in blk 47, lots 2 and 4 in blk 48, lots 1 2 and 3 in blk 49, lots 3 and 5 in blk 50, lots 1 2 3 in blk 52, lots 1 and 4 in blk 53, according to the Appleton plat as surveyed by C. H. Foote, and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of said county, in vol 1 of plats, pages 22. also the following described lots and blocks in the Village of New London, to wit: lots 6 and 7 in block 65, lots 6 7 10 11 and 12 in block 73 lot 1 in block 61, lots 5 and 6 in blk 62, lots 10 11 and 12 in blk 61, lots 11 and 12 in blk 59, lots 3 4 11 12 13 14 in blk 54, lots 5 6 7 and 8 in blk 55, lots 3 4 11 12 13 and 14 in blk 53, lots 1 and 2 in blk 57, lots 5 6 7 8 11 12 in blk 48, lots 3 4 5 and 6 in blk 29, lots 3 4 and 9 in blk 70, according to the recorded plat of said village. Also, two notes of Adam Horning, amounting to $640 with interest at 12 per cent, from February 1, 1859, now due, secured by land contract.

Apple to, Sept. 5, 1860.
22tf ANSON BALLARD, *Trustee.*

General Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at a General Election to be held on the several towns, wards and election precincts in the State of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday, being the sixth day of November next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

Five Electors of President and Vice President; a Representative in Congress from the Third Congressional district comprising the counties of Brown, Outagamie, &c.; in the place of Charles H. Larrabee, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March next; a member of the Assembly in the place of Milo Coles; and such county officers as are by law required to be elected at such election.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand (L. S.) and affixed the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in Madison, the 14th day of August, 1860.

L. P. HARVEY, Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
Outagamie County, } ss

In compliance with the foregoing and with the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that at a general Election to be held in the several towns and wards in the county of Outagamie on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1860, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

Five electors of President and Vice President; a Representative in Congress in the Third Congressional District, comprising the counties of Brown, Outagamie, &c., in the place of Charles H. Larrabee, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March next; a Member of Assembly in the place of Milo Coles, whose term of office will expire December 31st, A. D. 1860:

Also, a Sheriff, in the place of Amable Brouillard; a Clerk of Circuit Court, in the place of Constantine A. Hamer; a District Attorney in the place of George H. Myers; a Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in the place of John F. Johnston; a County Treasurer, in the place of Byron Douglass; a County Surveyor, in the place of Chauncey D. Foote, and a Coroner, in the place of Jacob Applemann; whose several terms of office will expire December 31, A. D. 1860.

A. BROUILLARD,
18w3 Sheriff of Outagamie County, Wis.

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie Co. Circuit Court.
Jane T. Rogers, Plaintiff, against Catherine A. Lawe and George W. Lawe, defendants.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled cause, at a special term of the circuit court, within and for the judicial circuit, holden at the Court House in the city of Oshkosh, in the County of Winnebago, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1860, I shall sell the amount of said judgment, together with costs, cost and expenses of the sale, expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Sheriff's Office in the city of Appleton, on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1860, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises, referred to by this said court and by which description the same will be sold—to wit: The East half of Paul Boucher's private claim No. 2 in T. 21 R. 17 east, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, commencing at a point N 51° 30' E, 34 chains 14 links from a stone set in the ground 32 feet S 51° 25' East from the South E. corner of Block 6 in the recorded Plat of Kaukauna Village, thence N 51° 30' East 201 feet, thence north one hundred and twenty-one (121) feet, thence west one hundred and fifty-seven 3 links (157.3) feet, thence south two hundred and forty five 3 links (245.3) feet to said claiming,—including one and a half acres of land which I shall sell by public auction, at the Sheriff's office, in the city of Appleton, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. Dated Sheriff's office, city of Appleton, August 15th, A. D. 1860.

A. BROUILLARD, Sheriff Out. Co. Wis
FRED. PACKARD, Pltff's Att'y. 19w6

SHERIFF SALE

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie Co. Circuit Court.

John C. Wheeler, Plaintiff, against George G. Griffin and Abigail Griffin, defendants.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled cause, at a general term of the Circuit Court, within and for the County of Outagamie, holden at the Court House in the city of Appleton, in said county on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1860, I shall, to raise the amount of said judgment, together with interest, costs and expenses of sale, expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Sheriff's office, in said city of Appleton, on Monday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1860, at 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: lots twelve (12), thirteen (13), and fourteen (14) in block number twenty three (23), according to the village plat of Lawrenburgh, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Outagamie, and State of Wisconsin, said lots to be sold in the following order, namely: lot thirteen (14), to be sold first and separate and then lot twelve (12) and thirteen (13) together. Dated Sheriff's office, city of Appleton, June 20, A. D. 1860.

R. H. BRYSON, Pltff's Att'y. A. BROUILLARD, Sheriff Out. Co. Wis. 12w14

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie County Cir. Court.
Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

P. Dean Warner, Plaintiff, against George H. Marston and Lucretia D. Marston, defendants.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of a judgment of said, made in the above entitled cause, at a general term of the Circuit Court, within and for the County of Outagamie, holden at the Court House in the city of Appleton, in said County, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1860, I shall, to raise the amount of said judgment together with interest, costs and expenses of sale, expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Sheriff's office in the city of Appleton, on Monday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1860, at 2 o'clock, p. m. the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: all the undivided half of the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, situated in the city of Appleton, County of Outagamie, and State of Wisconsin, commencing at a point on the north side of College Avenue, sixty feet west from the south east corner of block twenty-seven and running west on the line of said block, thirty feet, and thence north parallel with Appleton street, one hundred and thirty feet, and thence east parallel with the avenue, thirty feet, and thence south one hundred and thirty feet to the place of beginning, together with the privileges of all ways contained in a deed to Joseph H. Marston, made by Reuben Smith and wife, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Outagamie Co., in vol 4 of Deeds, pages 159 and 161. W. S. WARNER, A. BROUILLARD, Sheriff, Outagamie Co., Wis.
Pltff's Att'y. (12w14)

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie Co. Circuit Court.

Seth Wyman, Joel L. Meade, and Silvanus Ripley, Pltffs, against L. M. Libby, Ruth Lesh, and John Jewett, Jr., defendants.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a judgment of Foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled cause, at a regular Term of the Circuit Court, within and for the County of Outagamie, holden at the Court House in the city of Appleton, in said County, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1860, I shall, to raise the amount of said judgment, together with interest, costs and expenses of sale, expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Sheriff's office, in the city of Appleton, on Tuesday, the 2d day of October, A. D. 1860, at 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit:

The Appleton Crescent.

"The Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of its Laws."

BY RYAN & CO

CITY OF APPLETON, WIS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860.

VOL. VIII, NO. 24.

The Appleton Crescent

IS PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK BY

RYAN & Company.

S. RYAN, JR., ... JAMES RYAN.

TERMS.

TO City subscribers, who receive the paper by Carrier, $2 00 per annum, or $1 00 per year.

TO Country and Mail subscribers $1 50 per year.

NO PAPER WILL BE SENT FROM THIS OFFICE UNLESS ADVANCE PAYMENT IS MADE!

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Rates of Advertising.

	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	1 Month.	2 Months.	4 Months.	6 Months.	12 Months.
1 sq.	$1 00	$1 25	$2 00	$3 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00
2 sq.	1 50	1 75	2 50	3 50	4 00	5 00	6 00
3 sq.	2 00	2 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00
4 sq.	2 50	3 00	3 50	5 00	6 00	7 00	10 00
1/4 col.	3 00	3 50	5 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00
1/2 col.	5 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	25 00
1 col.	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	21 00	30 00	40 00
1 column	15 00	20 00	30 00	35 00	45 00	60 00	80 00
1/4 col.	3 00	4 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00
1/2 col.	5 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
1 col.	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00
1 column	15 00	20 00	30 00	35 00	45 00	60 00	80 00
1/4 col.	3 00	4 00	5 00	7 50	9 50	12 00	15 00
1/2 col.	5 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00
1 col.	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00
1 column	15 00	20 00	30 00	35 00	45 00	60 00	80 00
1/4 col.	2 50	3 50	4 00	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
1/2 col.	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	20 00
1 col.	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
1 column	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	50 00

A month consists five (or less) insertions.

Twelve lines (or less) nonpareil measurement, make a square.

Business Directory.

GEORGE H. MYERS,
Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office on College Avenue, west of the Post Office, Appleton, Wisconsin.

FREDERICK PACKARD,
Attorney at Law, and General Land Agent, has a ready and reliable
ABSTRACT OF TITLE
to all the lands in Outagamie County. Taxes paid and collections made. At Register of Deeds' Office, Appleton, Wisconsin.

JEWETT & HUDD,
[Successors to Smith & Ballard,]
Attorneys at Law, Bank Building, Appleton, Wis

CHARLE AIKEN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. College Avenue, Appleton.

B. DOUGLAS,
County Treasurer. Taxes paid, redemptions made, and titles examined. Office in the County Building, Appleton, Wisconsin. [y1n4y

JOHN F. JOHNSTON,
Clerk Co. Board of Supervisors of Outagamie Co., Notary Public and Insurance Agent: Will pay taxes and examine titles. Co. Building, Appleton.

HUTCHINSON & BARTEAU,
Wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes, fancy articles, groceries, etc. Bank Building, College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin. [y7n28

FAY & HUMPHREY,
Dealers in clothing, hats and caps, gents' furnishing goods, and other goods. Post's Exchange, Waverly Block, College Avenue, corner of Lincoln street, Appleton, Wis. [y7n28

C. A. ADAMS,
Dealer in drugs, medicines, and fancy articles, drugs, chemicals and dye stuffs, groceries and provisions. "Waverly Block," College Avenue, Appleton, Wis. [y7n28

HENRY HAY,
Dealer in clothing and cap, boots and shoes, gentlemen's furnishing goods. Located in the Post Office Building, College Avenue, three doors west of the Post Office. Com., Appleton, Wis.

IRA F. CUMMINGS,
Wholesale and retail dealer in stoves, tin, copper, sheet iron, brass, pipe, lead and britania ware,—Also a general assortment of Japanned ware constantly on hand. College Avenue, Appleton.

SHAW & TOMPKINS,
Practicing Physicians and Surgeons, Appleton, Wis. Office at the City Drug Store, next door to C. Bank building. All calls, either in the city or from the country, promptly attended to. Particular attention given to Surgery. 7 51

S. S. SHAW, M. D. W. TOMPKINS, M. D.

LYON & TURNER,
Keepers of the Appleton Livery Stable on Morrison Street, directly north of the Crescent Hotel. Horses and vehicles of all kinds, every description, can be had at all hours. Our omnibus will run to the boats regular, during the season of navigation, to and from all trains. A generous patronage is respectfully solicited. 7 47

JAMES P. BUCK,
Justice of the Peace. (?) Court House, Appleton.

E. R. FRANKLIN,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather. Opposite Smith's Bookstore, College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin.

J. E. HERRIMAN,
City Treasurer, Notary Public, Bookseller, and News Dealer. At the Post Office. y8n1

DR. H. R. MERRIMAN,
Physician and Surgeon. Office one door west of the Crescent Hotel, Appleton, Wis. 5y

RYAN & COMPANY,
Book, Card, and Fancy Job Printers, Crescent Office, Appleton, Wisconsin

DUNN & BREWSTER,
Pork and Flour Barrel Manufacturers, Appleton Wisconsin. 9 4

P. J. WILLIAMSON,
Architect. Office corner College Avenue and Durkee street. Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings furnished at short notice and on the most liberal terms. y7n5

SHAVING AND HAIR-DRESSING.
NORMAN ANDERSON,
Having permanently located himself in this city, now prepared to accommodate all who may wish his services. Ladies are invited to call whenever they want hair Curling or Dressing done in the most approved style. Five doors east of Crescent Hotel Appleton, April 7th, 1860. y8n1

C. D. FOOTE,
City Engineer and County Surveyor, Appleton, Wis., prepared, with superior instruments, to attend promptly to all kinds of surveying, laying out town lots, plotting and mapping, on short notice. Office on College Avenue opposite White's Hotel.

Turning! Turning!
J. ETTINGER
Would inform the public that he has established himself in Cross & Bartlett's Planing mill, in the second Ward, where he will carry on the TURNING BUSINESS in all its branches, and will and avows it with the confidence and support of the people.

Seasoned Broom Handles
Kept constantly on hand and for sale @ 15 per dozen. I shall manage my business as rapidly as possible. All orders promptly attended to on the most reasonable terms.
Appleton, April, 1859. 3y

FRED. WILLIAMS,
CITY BARBER.
Rooms Directly Opposite Smith's Bookstore.
SHAVING, HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, &c., done in the highest style of the art. Perfumery and Hair Oils, always on hand. Also, an assortment of choice Confectionery.
Call on me and I will warrant to please you. 1y3

CRESCENT HOTEL,
HENRY WHITE, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is located on the corner of College Avenue and Morrison St's, directly in the business part of town, is in the immediate vicinity of Lyon and Turner's Livery Stable, connects daily with the boats, the table will be supplied continually with the best the market affords. No pains will be spared to make the traveller feel at home. 52y1

Edgerton Hotel,
R. P. EDGERTON, Proprietor.
College Avenue, (324) Appleton, Wis.

ROLKWELL & McCORD,
General Land Agents,
Shawano, Wisconsin.
Will buy and sell Real estate, both in Village and County, pay Taxes, locate Land Warrants, Invest Trust Funds, and in short, transact any business connected with a Land Agency. Persons at a distance having land in this or adjoining Counties, for sale, will do well to leave the same with us.
☞ Special attention given to the paying of taxes. References given, if required.
A. G. ROCKWELL, MYRON McCORD, Jr.
Shawano, Shawano County, Wis. 26tf

DEEDS and MORTGAGES,
On hand at the Crescent Office

From the Mines.

Letter from Henry Dodge Ryan.

SACRAMENTO, California Gulch,
August 19, 1860.

Dear Brother Frank: You may think I have totally forgotten the fact that I had a B. R. brother in the school of steady habits," on account of my neglecting to write before, but such is not the case by any means. Excuses, at best, are not only laborsome, but even odious, and I will therefore not lumber up this letter with any such trashy filling in.

You wish to know how I am getting along in this so-called "new El Dorado" (?): and what the prospects are for future success in mining. After a thorough examination into the matter, I find that the ratio of success in this land is as follows:—One out of five hundred makes what he started with; one in a thousand makes a snug little pile; and one in five thousand makes a fortune. Now, this may seem rather stretched to any one who reads the glowing accounts published in the Denver City and Missouri River newspapers; still, I think my estimate nearly correct. The "rich diggings" you hear so much about in the States, are here, in nearly every instance, treated as myths; beside, at least for the purposes of private enterprise and speculation. No doubt there is gold here, and—in spots—very rich, but it is all that the oldest and best miners can do to find paying diggings. Still, the best advice I can give to all who are anxious to come out here, is by all means to come—live as we live—sleep as we sleep—work as we are compelled to work; and if they are not satisfied, I will willingly forego all luxuries and comforts for the future. Some may come here and stumble into a good thing directly; whereas, in most cases, men expend what little start they had in the world, and after wearing out their constitutions, return to America in a far more pitiful plight than when they left their own happy homes. "*Perseverantia omnia vincit*," and a good amount of elbow-grease, must be the motto of every one who comes out here expecting any kind of success. None need come here expecting to pick up "chunks." They will be compelled to work harder than they ever worked in any country before, unless they were engaged in mining. Still, it will do unbelievers no harm to come here and see for themselves.

I have had nothing to complain of as yet, having all my necessary wants supplied, studying human nature, and flattering myself that the aforesaid "good time coming" would soon be making its long-hoped-for appearance. The past week we have taken out of our two claims the sum of $150, which is to be divided equally among seven of us, after deducting our current expenses. Provisions are so high here that a person is compelled to do a good business in order to make anything. We are doing much better than many poor devils in the country. Still, taking into consideration hired help, provisions, "stripping" wear and tear, etc., we make mighty poor wages. The boys who came from Appleton have not made the amounts they started with, in any instance, as yet.

BILL LANGHLAR has a claim on a silver lead which the assay office in Denver pronounces to yield $1 50 in silver and $2 50 in gold to the pound. WILL thinks he has got the thing—but still it is uncertain, as yet. I don't go too much on it.

We have frost and ice every morning the year round, which makes it a cool country to work in. Warm in the middle of the day, and cool towards evening. Flour is selling here at $20 per hundred; bacon, pork, lard, dried apples, each 25 cents per lb.; coffee, 30@35c.; tea, 40@12c.; corn meal, $15 per hundred; milk, 10c. per quart; molasses, $4 per gallon; vinegar $1 75@$2 25 per gallon; and other things in proportion. Wages, from $1 50 to $2 and board per day. Lumber, $16 per hundred.

While in Colorado, I undertook to give a note from my diary, giving a description of some of the scenery in that [illegible] and thinking it might be of some interest to you, I will further trespass on your patience by giving my poorly clad thoughts on the "Garden of the Gods," and the far-famed "Soda Springs." Just as the traveler approaches Colorado, three huge sandstone rocks or cliffs in the shape of a man's hand, greet his eye. These cliffs look like some ancient giants placed there to guard the sacred grottoes of wealth and beauty. But to the Garden. Had I the eloquence of a Webster, or the description of a Scott, it might do for me to give a description of this romantic spot. As it is, I must say something—so here goes. It is a beautiful oblong sward, situated above the city on the left as you go to Denver, about two miles and a half from Colorado, and is hemmed in on all sides by red and white sandstone cliffs, from 250 to 320 feet high. Red and white being interspersed together, make it a sight seldom witnessed. The name is very appropriate; for it is, indeed, a fit spot for the gods to drink their nectar as of old. Who can tell how long these grim monsters—peering their heads into the blue vault above—have stood silent sentinels over that beautiful spot? Here we now stand, and carve our humble name on some towering ledge of rock, that soon will ring with the joyous carol of bright-eyed maidens and noble youth, who are soon to inhabit this now almost wilderness. My name may be defaced, but these ledges will ever stand and bid a scornful defiance to the raging elements.

In the center of the Garden stands the "Temple of the Gods." It looms up like the ruin of some ancient cathedral, whose sides and roof had fallen in, and left the gable ends with all their tresselated mechanism, still perfect, ready to do battle with the fierce Storm King. Scattered here and there throughout the Garden, might be also seen the lovely Nooks and Bowers of the Gods. A person standing on some lofty position, and gazing down into the sublime calmness below, may well be enchanted with the lovely scene here presented, and may even be tempted to linger around the spot, and "dream this life away in sweet forgetfulness." While viewing the tranquil scene, boyhood memories rushed over me, and the past was gently unrolled in all its loveliness. Fancy even now lingers around the charming scene, and forcibly reminds us of that peaceful resting-place beyond the blue vault above.

In this letter, it is almost impossible for me to do justice to the Soda Springs; yet I will barely give you a random description, and let that suffice for the present. These famed springs are situated at the mouth of the "pass" into the mountains, towards the northwest portion of the town, and are three in number. The soda properties are so strong that the finest quality of bread can be made by just mixing the flour with the water from any of these springs. The largest of the springs is a sight seldom witnessed—the water gushing forth at the rate of a barrel or more per minute, and forming one of the most beautiful sights imaginable. The Indians have always held these springs in great veneration, believing them gifted by the Great Spirit with divine healing powers. I have been informed that these wild savages come miles to bathe in these springs, when affected by disease.

Silver leads are all the talk here at present. Some leads have been struck in different portions of the mountains, but time alone can develop their value. From this time until next spring you will hear all sorts of stories about big strikes, rich diggings, etc., but shout I may come out here, this will find in most cases, that like Amnidab's [illegible] they deceive you there."

As soon as I hear of the establishment of a *tri-weekly* U. S. Mail to this country, I will be with you and the other boys west of the Motor and Crescent.

August 20th, 1860.

I commenced this last Sunday, but could not complete it until today; you must therefore not lay its delay to the confounded Express Company. I occasionally hear from John by some which I never see him, but have not had a single letter from him, with the exception of one written in May, and received the latter part of July. I have written home five letters since I left "bleeding Kansas," and have not as yet received the first word from any of you. If it's such tough times there that you can't raise the necessary "*dudents*" to pay Uncle Sam's high rates of postage, do for heaven's sake send me word by the next person who comes this way, and I will pawn my best-looking jack-knife and remit the amount to you folks at home, so that I can occasionally (which means once a year) receive news that I have some relations in a country called America.

Pike's Peak is for Douglas.

The Appleton boys are bound to stay here and see the show out! Direct letters care Hinckley & Co.'s Express, *via* St. Joseph, Mo.

Yours truly and affectionately, waiting to hear from those at home.

HANS D. RYAN, O. K.

P. S.—Hurrah for Douglas!

THE New York *Tribune* relates a curious case. One F. A. Williams had a letter addressed to him from the P. O., containing a note of his for $3,000, returned to him from the Bank of Norwalk, Conn., to renew the time, in which case the bank would discount it. The person taking the letter, altered the note according to the direction of the bank, re-enclosed it, waited for the return, got the $3,000 and disappeared. Mr. F. A. Williams finding in due time that he had been robbed, set about an investigation. One Henry Williams, a mulatto, was arrested as the thief and forger, was fully identified by the express and post office clerks as the man who had received Mr. F. A. Williams' letter and money, and was bound over in two separate counts in an aggregate sum of $4,000 to answer. In the mean time another police officer had discovered another Williams, who had suddenly risen from poverty to comparative wealth, and whose conduct was suspicious. He got into his confidence, drank with him, wormed out his secrets, and became well satisfied that he was really the guilty Williams. He was arrested, and the strange part of the story is, that these same clerks, when he was presented to them swore positively that he was the man who had received the letters and money. There seems to be small doubt that the last Williams is the guilty man, but the testimony of the clerks is a curious chapter in the history of identification.

ILLINOIS twenty-three banks which have not *one dollar* of specie to redeem upwards of two million dollars of currency. Their names and conditions are as follows:

Agricultural Bank, Marion, $97,945.
Bank of Commerce, Vienna, $52,760.
Bank of Illinois, Galatin, $57,858.
Bank of Pike County, Griggsville, $131,170.
Bank of the Republic, McLeansboro, $265,345.
Bank of Sparta, Sparta, $57,001.
Canal Bank, Thebes, $50,744.
Commercial Bank, Palestine, $51,356.
Columbian Bank, Elizabethtown, $91,713.
Continental Bank, Grand Ville, $83,065.
Citizens' Bank, Mt. Carmel, $63,862.
Illinois River Bank, Havana, $[illegible]
Kane County Bank, Geneva, $42,134.
Lake Michigan Bank, Harrisburg, $29,170.
New Market Bank, New Market, $50,000.
Planet Bank, Griggsville, $56,676.
Ohio River Bank, Galesburg, $142,048.
Patriotic Bank, Hutsonville, $91,679.
Reapers' Bank, Fairfield, $109,244
Shawnee Bank, Elizabethtown, $160,003.
State stock Bank, St. Johns, $110,415.
Total circulation, $2,139,008. Specie none.

At the formation of a Little Giant Club at Lexington, Mich., last week, not less than fifteen signed the constitution who had heretofore acted and voted with the Republicans.

Lord Palmerston had stated in the House of Commons that a British subject had been wrongfully imprisoned in Paraguay, and pending the payment of the compensation demanded, relations between the two countries are terminated.

H. K. Lathrop, a prominent cititizen of Lapeer county, Mich., and heretofore a B. Republican, is out for Douglas, and was a delegate in the Democratic County Convention last week. There are many other such in the county.

Address of Hon. C. H. Larrabee to his Constituents.

TWO years ago you selected me as your Representative in Congress. The first session of my term has passed, and I am now returned to you by the action of the Fond du Lac Convention, that you may pass judgment on my acts.

The National Legislature was a new field to me. Entering it with an earnest desire and firm determination to be useful to my District and to my Country, I soon was sensible of my want of experience—of training, in my new sphere. I was compelled to remain silent most of the time, and to follow rather than attempt to lead. Indeed this was the only prudent course for a new member to pursue. My district was the largest in the Union—large enough to be divided into *four*. Its wants were varied and often times in conflict with each other. A new and rapidly growing country, the subject of increased mail facilities were at once prominent. Demands for new mail-routes, or increased service on old ones, poured in upon me. Here I was at once met by the almost inexorable rule of the Post Master General, that none but *self-sustaining* routes could be established—or services increased until the embarrassments of the Department were relieved by legislation. Doubtless in some cases I was successful, but in many was unsuccessful.

I congratulate I myself on procuring to be placed on the Post Route bill, a large number of new and much needed mail routes. But at the close of the session, this bill was lost on account of disagreement as to some details, between the Senate and House. So these routes will have to go over to next winter, when I shall try to have them in a separate bill.

Being a candidate for re-election, it is proper that you should scrutinize my course, and pass judgment on it. Let us then briefly review. I voted for:

First—The Admission of Kansas.
Second—The Homestead Bill.
Third—The Harbor and River Bill.
Fourth—The bills organizing four new territories—to be called LAND DISTRICTS.

These last bills were introduced by Eli Thayer, a Republican member from Massachusetts. They possessed some new features, being framed strictly upon the recognition of the principles of Popular Sovereignty. These bills provided for the boundaries of the several Districts—gave them names—Idaho, Dakota, Arizona and Nevada—authorized the President to appoint a Surveyor General who should survey the land into convenient parcels for farms—authorized the settlers to frame their own government, elect their own officers, make their own laws. They further provided that when either of these districts should form a temporary government it might elect a Delegate to Congress,—that there should be an appeal to the United States Courts in certain cases, and in short left each people to regulate their domestic affairs in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

Here was Popular Sovereignty in its largest sense. Here was a solution of the vexed question of slavery in the Territories. No Governors and Judges and other Federal officers were to be sent out by the President. No broken down politicians were to be quartered on the Federal Treasury, and fastened upon the Pioneers of the new States. Congress was neither to establish nor prohibit African Slavery. The people themselves were to decide that and all other questions of mere domestic concern, in the way that seemed to them best.

I am proud to say the Republican members of the House voted for these bills, and I is with many other Democrats voted with them.

The fact that these bills could not be taken until the last week of the session, and when it required a vote of two-thirds to get them before the House, prevented their passage.

Here then within a month after the Chicago Convention had adopted its platform and placed Mr. Lincoln upon it, a majority of the Republican members who voted, (some having dodged) deliberately abandoned the principle of Congressional prohibition of Slavery in the Territories, and adopted the Douglas doctrine of non-intervention. And why not? Which of you can subject to this safe and easy solution of question which has defied the American people into sectional parties? Why not concede to the intelligence and capacity of self Government of the hardy pioneers of the far west, what you claim for yourselves in Wisconsin? One extreme gone—all, it gets another. The demand of the Republican party, for Congressional prohibition of Slavery in the Territories, has begotten a demand by the sectionalists of the South for like intervention to protect or establish. Between these two sets the great majority of the American people, who I am sure will rebuke both extremes, and establish once for all that peculiarly American doctrine—*the right of each organized community of American citizens to regulate this question for themselves.* Regulate it for themselves, for the best of all reasons, that they know their own wants best—better than Congress does.

I trust there are but few, even among my constituents who have hitherto voted with the Republican party, who will censure me for this vote.

The only objection I have heard made to my course, is in relation to my speech of Dec. 17, 1857. It will be recollected that Congress met last December when the public mind was in an intense state of excitement. The "irrepressible conflict" of Seward and Lincoln had been recently practicalized by the armed attack of John Brown and his followers upon Harper's Ferry in the State of Virginia. The Southern people were filled with alarm, for they could not know but Brown was but the advanced guard of abolition aggression upon their rights. The long struggle for the Speakership tended but to widen the breach between the North and the South, and to add to the growing belief that it was impossible for these two sections to remain together in one government. A majority of the House was really opposed to the Republican party, and its principles. There were many Republicans even, who deplored the fanatical position into which their party had been forced, but they were powerless under the exacting demands of their Abolition allies. The plain duty of every Patriot then was to sink all minor differences and unite in solid column for the defeat of the Republican candidate for Speaker. Up to the time I made my speech, there had been persistent bitter debate, filled with denunciation, among the opponents of the Republicans. It was my duty to endeavor to calm this discord, and unite the opposing elements. If you will read my speech you will see that this idea ran through the whole of it.

At this distance of time, I do not see a single sentiment that I would wish to change.

What did I say? Let me quote what I objected to:

"Now, Mr. Clerk, on this question of slavery I probably differ from most gentlemen on this floor. I do not think there is any irrepressible conflict between free labor and slave labor. I do not think it is there the conflict is; I think the conflict is the world recognized one between the races of men. I have never subscribed to the doctrine of the unity of the human race. I do not believe that it is a single race of men. I believe in the plurality of the races. The trouble with us here in this country is simply that there is a conflict of races. That conflict commenced when we first peopled or attempted to people this continent. We found here a race of men with distinguishing and marked characteristics, differing from ourselves.

The trouble with the African is, that with us he is out of his place on the earth. Does he not possess marked characteristics distinguishing him, not only in color and in form but in mental and moral organization? Does he not differ from the white man, the red man, the yellow man? Has not every race its peculiarities differing from the others?

"And after all—recognizing the fact that the black man is out of his place on the earth when in contact with the white race, that he was here, is here, and will be here—the only question is, what particular form of servitude he will be in. It is a question of the form of servitude—nothing else. What would we do with these men if free? What could the north do with these millions, if they were there free? You know we do not want them with us. You know that the action of every northern State, with the exception of one or two, is directed persistently to driving out these black men. You know that when you fought your battles in Kansas, where was carried practically the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and when you formed a constitution there—you not only did not make citizens of negroes but you absolutely prohibited negroes from coming within the borders of the State.

Now, what do you want with them! You do not want them at the North. You could not take care of them as well as their masters can, who have lived with them from their youth up. You cannot break apart this organization and this system that has entwined itself into every social and political fiber of that great people who inhabit one half of the Union. No radical or sudden change can take place. Do you mean to accomplish it by slow means? Do you mean to do what your press, your stump speeches, your sermons in church every Sabbath, recommend? Do you mean to do it by the adoption of your platforms which are antagonistic to the principles of the Constitution? Do you mean to do it by holding one position before the people, and coming here and holding a different one? You cannot do it in that way. You cannot do it as do the American Union. If you do it at all, you must do it outside of the Union. The idea of a peaceable solution of such a question never has addressed itself to my judgment. It cannot be done peaceably by any party organization whatsoever. It is a problem which is in the hands of God, and which can only be solved by the slow progress of time.

Now, a word as to this firebrand which they have attempted to throw into our midst—the question of slavery in the Territories of the United States. I told you all that I was an anti Lecompton Democrat, that when that issue was alive I differed with you, and took an early occasion to express my difference, but that when it was dead, I buried it. And I think it would be very poor policy for us to permit it to be dug up by our enemies.

Now, gentlemen, this question of slavery in the Territories is purely an abstract question, in my view. When a great party is organized upon principle, it is done for the purpose of carrying out that principle upon some present or approaching occasion, and not as a mere abstraction; not for something a hundred years hence, but with reference to something that has to be done here, now, this year or next year. Will you tell me what possible practical question can come up this winter in regard to any Territory of the United States? Not one. Will our friends upon the other side who are the representation of the idea of congressional intervention to prohibit the extension of slavery, introduce a bill prohibiting its existence in any Territory? Will they do it this session? Have they done it for four years? In 1856, they incorporated that idea in their platform. Have they attempted to carry it out in either branch of Congress during the last four years? I think not. They were elected last year upon the same pledge. Will they introduce such a bill this winter? Oh, no; they will not do it. Why not? Because the question is absolutely settled in the minds of all intelligent men in every organized Territory in the United States. Is it not settled in Washington Territory? in Utah? in Kansas, and Nebraska? Is it not settled in New Mexico? I think it is.

I think no effort will be made, either on that side of the House or on this, this winter, or the next either, to establish slavery in any one of those Territories, or to prohibit it therefrom. Why? Because the common sentiment of those Territories has already settled the question. Kansas has decided that it does not want slavery. Enough said; we are to abide by that. New Mexico has decided that she does not want slavery,—Enough said: I agree to that. It is their business and not mine. As an individual, and an American citizen, I would be willing to concede to every southern man the right to go into every Territory with his slaves, and hold them there until a State constitution is formed. I would concede that right; but of what possible practical use could it be? Why a thousand laws of Congress cannot prohibit slavery where the people want it. Hence, I think we might save our time and energies, and not throw them away upon a purely abstract question, which is absolutely settled in every Territory of the United States.—Why not let the matter rest? Why keep it alive? Why excite the passions of the North against the South, and of the South against the North.

Why, sir, if I was an inhabitant of a southern Territory, I should laugh at you men here, attempting to prohibit slavery, if I wanted it; and if I were an inhabitant of a Northern Territory, I should laugh at you for attempting to establish it there, or to force it there, if I did not want it. *If I lived in a Southern Territory, among southern men, who owned slaves, I would own slaves myself. I would not think that I was thereby guilty of a moral wrong. I would treat my servants, and I would expect upon them my energies and my protection and perfect them, and in every way to do my duty before God to those thus placed under my care and guidance.* But, in a northern climate, or Kansas or Nebraska, or my own State, I do not want slaves. These sons of the tropics are of no use there. We cannot elevate them to political equality with ourselves, and we do not want them there at all. There is not one man in one hundred thousand, in the Northwest, who wants this race of men among us. I know it. They are not capable of self-government. They must be servants if they come among us, without power on our part to direct or guide them in their service, lacking as they do, intellect and capacity for progress.

Hence, gentlemen of the South, first, climate, and second the prevailing sentiment of the people of each Territory, will settle the question of African Slavery.

I submit, then, to you, in all frankness, as a brother, as a fellow citizen of yours, as one acting with you inside of the only national party, upon which rests the destiny of this Union—I submit to you who have voted against me; you gentlemen of Pennsylvania, you of New Jersey, you of New York, and you of the South, that you ought to stand by my side, in assisting the aggression of this Republican party upon the Constitution.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. If the gentleman will allow me, I will show him how I think that question of slavery can be introduced at this session of Congress.

Mr. LARRABEE. I do not like to be interrupted from my own side of the House. When the question comes up I will be prepared to act upon it.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I will show you it can arise, and how anti Lecompton Democrats, Lecompton Democrats, and South Americans will differ with the Republican party. A proposition may be presented for the organization of the Territory of Arizona. The Republican party holds the doctrine that Congress has the power, and that it is its duty, to exclude slavery from that Territory, or any other. The South Americans differ from that doctrine, as do the Democrats, both Lecompton and anti-Lecompton.

The Republican party, when it proposes that act of prohibition of slavery to Arizona, will then be opposed by all the other parties in this House besides. Does not the gentleman see, then, how the question may arise at this session?

Mr. LARRABEE. When that question comes up I will be prepared to act upon it. *I will vote against any law, either for establishing or prohibiting slavery in any of the Territories of the United States.* It may be that Arizona will apply for a territorial government, and that then the question of Congressional prohibition of slavery will come up. I admit that; but I do not think that her application for a Territorial Government is so near at hand as does the gentleman.—The gentleman from Georgia has his views, and I have mine. I will try to convince him that I am right when the proper time comes."

"I will not contemplate the effects of disunion. Gentlemen have once mooted them upon this floor. Who that knows what human nature is, imagines that it has changed in the progress of intelligence, liberty and civilization? And I tell you that if you compel us to the peaceful separation of this Union, you are counting without your host. Man's passions are the same now they ever were, and it cannot be done.

If you want to see the dark and bloody ground of Kentucky stretched across this whole continent from east to west, then contemplate, or dare contemplate, the disruption of the American Union. You would see a strip of country between the Northern and Southern States, two hundred miles wide, the theater of conflict between the North and the South, devastated and abandoned by every inhabitant who lives upon it. Provisional governments would be formed, one South, one West and by the West I mean all the country watered by the Mississippi—and one Northeast. I tell you, gentlemen of the New England States, very frankly, for I think it is true, that there is very little in common between the Northwest and yourselves, and in such a contingency as a disruption of the Union, we can hardly look for any unity of sentiment between us. We would then have three or four separate confederacies.

I said, gentlemen, I would not contemplate the effects of a disruption; but I ask you, men of the North and men of the South, if all the negroes that exist in the world are worthy, for one moment, to be weighed in the balance with the influences which this great Confederacy of white men are exercising upon the whole world? With this people and this form of government rests the responsibility of the progress, throughout the world of letters, of art, or civilization and Christianity. I believe it from the bottom of my heart. You all know that the people, not only in this country, but other countries, are contemplating us here. You all know—those of you whose words are entitled to weight by reason of your patriotism—that every word which falls from your lips is drunk up eagerly from Maine to Georgia."

I have italicised the sentiment to which objection is taken in some quarters. Well, I stand upon it. I then thought, and now think, that there can be no wrong in the *fact of owning* a slave, but there may be much wrong in the *manner you treat him* when you do own him. Washington and Jefferson and Madison and thousands of Patriots and Christians have owned slaves—my own ancestors were slave owners—and yet you will never make me believe these men were *criminals*.

But this sentiment is not confined to myself, or men in the Democratic party. If you condemn me, you must condemn Senator Wade of Ohio, and Abraham Lincoln of Illinois. Wade was a candidate for nomination at the Republican Convention Chicago, and Lincoln is now the standard bearer of that party.

What does Wade say? I give you an extract of a speech he made last winter in the United States Senate. Hear him:

"Do I stand here to accuse a gentleman who is a slaveholder of the South with crime? I have never done so. You may say that if we regard slavery as wrong, and as a robbery of the rights of men, we should accuse you of being criminal.—Well sir the logic would seem to be good enough, were it not modified by the fact that with you it is deemed a necessity.—I do not know what you can do with it. I was almost about to say I do not care what you do with it. I will say that it is none of my business what you do with it, and I never undertake to interfere with it.

To be sure, believing it to be wrong—wrong to yourselves and those whom you hold in this condition—I wish you would see the right as I see it, but if you do not it is a matter of your own concern and not mine. I can very well have charity towards you, because with all my opposition to your institution. *I can hardly doubt that if we had changed places, and my lot had been cast among you under like circumstances my opinions on this subject might be different, and I might be here perhaps as fierce a fire eater, as I am now defending against fire. I can understand these things, and I excuse no man.*"

If you condemn me, *you must condemn* Republican Senator Wade of Ohio.

But what said Mr. Lincoln! In his debate with Douglas at Charleston, Illinois; made use of the following words:

"I will say then, that I am not, nor ever have been in favor of bringing about in any way, the social and political equality of the white and black races; that I am not, and never have been in favor of making voters of the free negroes, or jurors, or qualifying them to hold office, or having them to marry with white people. I will say in addition, that there is a physical difference between the white and black races, which I suppose will forever forbid the two races living together upon terms of social and political equality; and inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together, there must be the position of superior and inferior, and that I as much as any other man am in favor of the superior position being assigned to the white man."

[A voice—"That's the doctrine."]

Mr. Douglas—"Yes, sir, that is good doctrine, but Mr. Lincoln is afraid to advocate it in the latitude of Chicago, where he hopes to get votes. It is good doctrine in the anti-Abolition counties for him, and his Chicago speech is good doctrine in the Abolition counties."

I quote from the "Debates of Lincoln and Douglas," published under the supervision of Lincoln himself.

Now my Republican friends how much is there to choose between Lincoln, Wade, and myself?

I say if I lived in the South I would own slaves.

Wade says he would do the same.

Lincoln says the white man is superior and I must rule the inferior.

If you condemn me you must condemn both the one. But, my friends, we have nothing to do under the Constitution of the U. S. with the question of the morality of Slavery. We must concede, as the Constitution does, to every State the right to have slavery or not; and with Eli Thayer and Douglas, and the great mass of the real conservative men of the country, we believe let every incipient State—or Territory if you please—have the same right.

I could extend this address much more, if I felt that it was necessary for my vindication from the charges of my opponents. But I do not, and will therefore only add, that I did my best as a Representative of Wisconsin to discharge the duties I undertook, and support that Constitution I was sworn to maintain, though my want of experience might have somewhat impaired the complete efficiency of my action. In the future, whatever ability and experience I possess, shall be employed in your service, and I will never lose sight of your interests, your hopes, your honor.

The best capital a young man can start with in life is industry, with good sense, courage, and the fear of God. They are better than cash, credit, or friends.

A revolution is in progress in Chihuahua in which the Church party has been successful. The Liberal Governor and the executive officers have been deposed, and have fled to New Mexico for safety.

Mr. Harris was never made a boat in the course of his life, but when his friend Jones asked him to take a chair, he said he would wait till one come round.

A down east editor says that politician Mr. Lincoln is as dead as if he had died before the flood, and had not been admitted into the ark.

At no moment of difficulty does a husband, knowing his own utter helplessness, draw so close to his wife's side for comfort and assistance, as when he wants a button sewed on his shirt collar.

Men should observe when sinners are fittest to hear instructions. Physic must not given at all times, but in season. Opportunity advantageth every work.—*Baxter.*

An old bachelor is a traveler upon life's railroad, who has entirely failed to make proper connections.

Accounts from California and Oregon represent both of those States as reliable for Douglas.